INTERNATIONAL

# Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Austria ..... 6 S | Libya ..... 9 Plast.
Belgium ..... 10 B.F. | Luxembourg ... 10 L.Fr.
Eire (inc. tax) .... 1/9 | Morocco ..... 1.20 Dh
Denmark .... 1.75 D.Kr. | Netherlands .. 0.85 Flor.
France ..... 1.00 Fr. | Nigeria ..... 2/6
Germany ..... 0.90 D.M. | Norway ..... 1.75 N.Kr
Great Britain ..... 1/6 | Portugal ..... 6 Esc.
Greece ..... 8 Drs. | Spain ..... 15 Ptas.
India ..... Rs. 2.25 | Sweden ..... 1.50 S.Kr.
Iran ..... 20 Rials | Switzerland .. 1.00 S.Fr.
Italy ..... 130 Lire | Turkey ..... 2.50 T.L.
Israel ..... I.£1.00 | U.S. Military ..... 50.15
Lebanon ..... 35 P. | Yugoslavia ..... 3.00 D

N.202 ** PARIS, WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1970 Established 1887

THE UNIVERSITY OF JORDAN LIBRARY
ACC. NO. 4954
CLASS NO.
DATE

United Press International.

TALKS—Common Market president Jean Rey, right, welcomes British Foreign Secretary Alec Douglas-Home for negotiations in Luxembourg on new EEC members. At center is French Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann.

## Senate Votes War Curb

# Nixon Reports Successes In U.S. Cambodia Sweep

By Ken W. Clawson

SAN CLEMENTE, June 30 (WP).—President Nixon said today that all U.S. troops have left Cambodia and that future ground combat operations there will be handled by a coalition of Southeast Asia nations backed by U.S. aid and air support.

He said that the success of the 60-day operation aimed at enemy sanctuaries in eastern Cambodia has guaranteed the continued withdrawal of U.S. forces from South Vietnam.

The President's written report, issued on the day of his self-imposed deadline for withdrawing ground troops from Cambodia, contained no new peace initiatives, although it stressed the U.S. willingness to negotiate a settlement based on previously advanced positions and emphasized American flexibility at the bargaining table.

Even in stressing negotiation, however, Mr. Nixon was clear in his resolve to stick it out as long as necessary to obtain what he termed a "just peace."

"There is no military solution to this conflict," he said. "Sooner or later, peace must come. It can come now, through a negotiated settlement that is fair to both sides and humiliates neither. Or it can come months or years from now, with both sides having paid the further price of a protracted struggle."

● Excerpts from President Nixon's report are on Page 2.

White House officials said today that they considered the pullout of ground troops from Cambodia the end of a phase of the larger Southeast Asia conflict. They said that a new chief U.S. negotiator at the Paris peace talks was being considered in anticipation that the focus of the war might shift to negotiations.

But it was apparent that the government sees in Cambodia its first major test of the Nixon doctrine of transferring the direct combat role of a regional conflict to those nations most directly affected.

South Vietnamese troops are remaining in Cambodia, and the President said that they would resume operations if the Communists re-established sanctuaries along the border. The United States is also encouraging nations such as Thailand and Laos to send combat troops and supplies to aid the Lon Nol government.

Mr. Nixon pledged U.S. aid to Cambodia and nations furnishing troops to Premier Lon Nol. He said that the United States would turn over thousands of guns, ammunition and foodstuffs captured in the Communist base areas to the Cambodian government and that future military aid in the form of small arms and other equipment also would be given by the United States. To date, about $5 million worth of these items already has been turned over to the government in Phnom Penh.

The President appeared to make a firm pledge that no U.S. ground personnel would be returned to Cambodia in the future. And he specifically excluded the presence of U.S. advisers with Cambodian units.

He made it clear that U.S. airpower would be used to bomb enemy supplies and men. But he said that there would be no U.S. tactical air support of allied troops. However, White House officials said that while U.S. planes would not be assigned close air support, there would be occasional situations when it would be difficult to distinguish between interdiction of enemy men and supplies and tactical air power.

Mr. Nixon said that the "great majority" of South Vietnamese troops now in Cambodia would leave and that future border crossings were secondary to efforts to Vietnamize the war in their own country.

Vietnamization is also a part of the Nixon doctrine outlined at Guam a year ago. He said that the Cambodian incursion had given the South Vietnamese Army a new confidence as a fighting unit as well as additional time of development because of the capture of large quantities of equipment and

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 2)

Associated Press.

BACK IN VIETNAM—Four cavalrymen of the 2d Battalion of the 12th Cavalry are shown minutes after they arrived, by helicopter, in South Vietnam from Cambodia.

## ritish Take 'Hard' Line as Talks o Enlarge EEC Get Under Way

James Goldsborough

MBOURG, June 30.—Nego- to enlarge the Common opened here today with tements from both the es and the Six that indi- ese negotiations would be as tough and as long as 1961 to 1963.

y Barber, Britain's chief , said in an opening that he was confident h "goodwill" the talks But he made it at ness arrangements d that would ease British financial payments to the community, they would fail.

Speaking of the $1.5 billion per year that it is estimated it will cost Britain to join, Mr. Barber said that unless a solution is found, "the burden on the United Kingdom could not be sustained and no British government could contemplate joining."

This was not taken by most members of the Six as a particularly negative position, but was interpreted as "hard." The Norwegian opening declaration was even harder, and one member of the French delegation called the mood of this first session, "frankly bad."

Mr. Barber emphasized that he felt his opening statement was "businesslike and realistic," but not negative. He said that the Six had also been "businesslike" and said he thought it was the best way to start the talks.

Pierre Harmel, the Belgian foreign minister and outgoing chairman of the Common Market's Ministerial Council, spelled out the community's position in asking that the candidates accept temporary solutions to solve their problems, but that they not ask for modifications of the existing rules.

Mr. Barber, in speaking of the financial burden on Britain, indicated that it was modifications of the rules that Britain was after.

Thus, on the first day, the two sides spelled out what would be the most difficult element of the talks: how Britain is to pay the agricultural levies and industrial tariffs to the community on a permanent basis.

### Failure Weighed

Speaking with newsmen this afternoon, Mr. Barber raised the prospect of ultimate failure of the talks and said that if they failed, "I cannot see another attempt being made." He added after a pause—"Certainly not for a very long time."

Despite all these tough statements, both sides seemed to think the talks got off to a fair start today, with both sides laying their worst cards on the table.

There was a very strong feeling here that this time the talks must not be allowed to fail. There were repeated references to the fact that both Europe's prosperity and security depended on a successful conclusion.

Mr. Barber underlined this with several references to the "common defense goals" on both sides of the Channel. He added that political goals were also "growing closer every day."

Sometime during the course of the talks—which will surely last until sometime in 1972—a compromise will have to be found on the question of Britain's payments to the community fund.

The British have not yet spelled out what kind of compromise they

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 3)

## Catholics Bolt Maudling's Belfast Talks

By John M. Lee

BELFAST, June 30 (NYT).—The British home secretary, Reginald Maudling, gave little comfort to Northern Ireland's restive Roman Catholic minority today as he began a two-day fact-finding visit.

Three Catholic members of the local parliament stormed out of meetings with him, charging that he had failed to give sufficient assurances against the use of Ulster's Special Powers Act to jail suspects without trial.

By contrast, Mr. Maudling was said to have received a standing ovation as he met Unionist members of Parliament. The Unionist party is the Ulster wing of the British Conservative party and draws its support from the Protestant majority of Northern Ireland's population. Unionists were buoyed by the recent election of the Conservative government in London.

Mr. Maudling arrived in Belfast in a cold rain just three days after savage sectarian gunfights had killed five Protestants and one Catholic.

British soldiers with automatic rifles were patrolling the streets while children played around shops and homes damaged in the weekend riots. Cars entering the riot-torn areas had to pass through checkpoints. No civilian traffic was permitted in the riot areas after dark. Armored cars with machine-guns stood at curbsides. Helicopters searched out suspicious crowds.

Bus service stopped at eight o'clock tonight and pubs closed. All day, planes had flown in more British troops, building the garrison toward an 11,000-man strength scheduled for next weekend.

Fears focus on massive parades scheduled for July 13 by the abrasively-Protestant Orange Order. Catholics regard these traditional parades as provocative displays of Protestant supremacy.

Mr. Maudling is here to formulate Conservative policy on Ulster's civil and religious disturbances. He said his first concern was to restore a respect for law and order. He then began meetings with political, military, church and lay leaders.

Pleading unfamiliarity with the situation, he confined his opening

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 2)

## Kremlin Dinner

## dgorny and Nasser Signal ssible Shifts in Policies

By Anthony Astrachan

OW, June 30 (WP).— ead of state Nikolai Pod- nd Egyptian President Abdel Nasser traded tonight that looked at e like signals of a desire nd to the U.S. peace on the Middle East or ensions there momentarily ther way.

elected by Tass, the s agency, made the most

s says it lost two jets rday over the Suez d, Egypt says it was Story on Page 5.

element in Mr. Pod- peech appear to be a at the Soviet Union still Israel's right to exist. leaders had begun to s once axiomatic assump- Moscow installed SAM-3 n Egypt and put Soviet operational missions in MiGs.

Premier Golda Meir said 3, "The Soviet Union, in its scheme to dominate e East, does not care if s up in flames." This a significant shift from that the Kremlin wants st in a state of controlled ort of war.

gorny said at a Kremlin t the Soviet Union favor- ment on the basis of the ity Council resolution of 67, "with due account for uate rights and interests e peoples of the area." ds can be taken as Soviet urance to Israel.

said, "We are convinced t political settlement will d and peace will triumph a."

offered three "gua- this outcome that in- most unlikely to satisfy

engthening economic and otential" of Egypt and h states; "the growing the Arabs, and the und support" given the the Soviet Union and

ict head of state also re- e Egyptians of the need Soviet guidelines: "The the imperialists and ges can be repulsed if t road of development if vigilance in regard to nes is maintained, if in- gle and work one leans and reliable friends, it nment and the people ."

The main negative element in Mr. Podgorny's speech was his making "imperialist aggression" in the Middle East just one link in a chain including war in Indochina, meddling in Latin America, provocation in Africa, opposition to European security and other dire events. This appeared to be standard rhetoric and was echoed by President Nasser.

Tass's quotations made the Egyptian leader's speech appear to contrast with one he made in Benghazi, Libya, last week. At that time he explicitly demanded Israeli withdrawal from all territory occupied in the 1967 war and said, "We are preparing for a big battle against Israel."

According to Tass, he said nothing of the kind tonight, but pledged his people to peace.

"Peace should be based on justice," Mr. Nasser said. "Peace cannot be based on forcible occupation of territory; peace cannot be based on gross trampling on the rights of people. We also believe that only in conditions of peace can our aspirations be realized. Only peace will . . . fully serve the political and socio-economic reconstruction of our countries."

By Egyptian standards, this can be interpreted as an expression of

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

## To Limit Cambodia Action

## Cooper-Church Amendment Passed by Senate, 58-37

By John W. Finney

WASHINGTON, June 30 (NYT).—The Senate, moving to reassert the war powers of Congress, approved legislation today that would limit the President in undertaking future military operations in Cambodia.

After 34 days of debate over the division of war-making powers between the presidency and Congress, the Senate, by a vote of 58 to 37, adopted the Cooper-Church amendment to a foreign military sales bill.

The legislation now returns to the House, where considerable resistance is expected to the amendment, co-sponsored by Sen. John Sherman Cooper, R., Ky., and Sen. Frank Church, D., Idaho.

● Text of Cooper-Church Amendment Page 3.

The amendment would preclude the President, in the absence of congressional consent, from spending any funds after tomorrow for "retaining" American forces in Cambodia, for sending military advisers to instruct Cambodian forces, for providing financial assistance to advisers or troops of third countries going to the assistance of Cambodia, or for providing air combat support to Cambodian forces.

As the protracted and confused debate drew to a climax, the Senate beat back an attempt to modify the amendment so that the United States could provide additional pay

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 1)

## U.S. Forces Bomb, Shell In Cambodia

SAIGON, June 30 (UPI).—U.S. forces carried out bombing raids and shellings across the border into former Communist sanctuaries in Cambodia today, allied military sources said.

Meanwhile, huge shipments of American aid rolled into Cambodia to help replace the thousands of American troops and advisers who pulled back across the border.

The ammunition and other supplies came as a relative calm developed in ground actions in Cambodia. Only scattered clashes were reported, two of them close to Phnom Penh.

A Viet Cong assault on the ammunition depot at Lonbet, 20 miles northwest of the capital, was beaten back by a combined South Vietnamese and Cambodian force.

[The U.S. Navy will end all combat operations inside South Vietnam in December, Navy Secretary John Chafee said today in Washington. Reuters reported.

[Mr. Chafee said the last 125 U.S. river patrol boats will be turned over to South Vietnam then, and that American sailors will be involved only in supply and train-

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

## U.S. Military, in 'Low Profile,' Seen Active in Cambodia

By Jack Foisie

SAIGON, June 30.—American ground forces which invaded Cambodia's eastern provinces two months ago to wipe out Communist sanctuaries and supply caches have now been fully withdrawn in compliance with President Nixon's June 30 deadline, it was announced here today.

But there is evidence that some American military personnel continue to participate in the Cambodian war. Some are in civilian clothes and most commute daily from bases in Vietnam, to which they return before dark. They could, therefore, perhaps, be considered to abide technically by Washington's declaration that no American combatants other than aircraft crews aloft remain involved in the Cambodian struggle.

The subterfuge to keep the American military presence in Cambodia at "low profile" recalls a similar effort in Laos for many years.

Phnom Penh's airport is accommodating more and more South Vietnamese and American aircraft. Giant jet cargo planes are seen arriving direct from the United States as well as from Saigon with military supplies promised under an American $7.9 million military aid grant to the hard pressed anti-Communist Lon Nol government.

Although U.S. spokesmen have denied that American ground crews are present to service the aircraft, there is evidence to the contrary being reported by correspondents on the scene.

© Los Angeles Times

### Mansfield Expresses Concern

WASHINGTON, June 30 (Reuters).—Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield said today the Nixon administration was reported to have increased the number of military attachés at the American Embassy in Phnom Penh, and that they might be operating as advisers to the Cambodian regime of Gen. Lon Nol.

Speaking in the Senate, the Montana Democrat also referred to continuing U.S. air and logistical support for allied troops fighting in Cambodia. All this raised the possibility that "we will be repeating the Vietnam pattern—first advisers, then support—then U.S. troops."

He said: "While the Cambodian operation may be a success politically it can be a Pandora's box. U.S. troops will be withdrawn but the U.S. will not be withdrawn."

## Rogers Stops in Hawaii En Route to Manila

PEARL HARBOR, Hawaii, June 30 (AP).—Secretary of State William P. Rogers arrived here last night for high-level military talks.

Mr. Rogers is on his way to Manila for a meeting of the seven-nation SEATO Council of Ministers and talks with Philippine President Ferdinand E. Marcos. He then flies to Saigon for meetings with President Nguyen Van Thieu and leaders of the allied nations with troops in Vietnam.

## Congress Overrides Nixon On Hospital-Building Funds

By Richard L. Lyons

WASHINGTON, June 30 (WP).—The Senate forced a $2.7 billion hospital-construction bill into law today over President Nixon's veto. It was the first time in ten years that a veto has been overridden.

The Hill-Burton Act's three-year extension, which the President had vetoed as too expensive, was approved by the Senate, 76-19. This was 12 votes more than the two-thirds required to override a veto.

The House had voted last week to override by a comfortable margin, 279-98.

Fifty-three Democrats and 23 Republicans voted to override in the Senate, while only 19 Republicans voted to uphold the veto. All Maryland and Virginia senators voted to override.

It was ten years ago Wednesday that Congress last overrode a veto. On that day it passed into law a federal pay rise vetoed by President Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Mr. Nixon had wanted to switch the popular Hill-Burton program, which has helped build health facilities in 4,000 communities since 1946, from outright grants to loan guarantees. In the vetoed bill, Congress authorized $1.5 billion to underwrite local loans over the three years, but insisted on including $1.26 billion in grants.

Mr. Nixon had two principal objections to the bill. One was that its $402 million in construction grants for next year involved $3.52 million above his budget request and would be inflationary.

The President's second objection was that the bill contained a provision which he construed as forcing him to spend all the money appropriated for this and several other health programs next year at a cost of about $2.5 billion.

## Man and the Machine—A New Nuisance

## Paris Traffic Jam Begins at the Garage

By Rodney Angove

PARIS, June 30 (AP).—The sign outside said "Renault" but inside the accent was strictly American.

"Has everyone signed this list?" a Yankee voice shouted at adults amid sleeping bags, card games and milling children.

The voice was that of Prof. Charles Scott of the University of Minnesota. He stood behind the counter, answering the telephone and responding to customer beefs. The mob scene involved hundreds of Americans and Canadians who had ordered automobiles for Paris delivery. When they went to pick up their cars, the garage was overpeopled but undermanned and underautoed.

The management said it doesn't have enough trained personnel and garage space to handle the vacation surge.

"I've never seen such confusion," said Silvio Bartolomei of Hempstead, N.Y. "No one has assumed any responsibility here—except the Americans. I bawled out five people behind the counter today only to find out they were all Americans only trying to help."

In glassed-in offices cluttered with mineral water bottles, among splayed out people on the carpeted floor, French clerks pored over passports and stacks of customs documents. They were outnumbered by the customers who had all but taken over, "trying to keep the kids from rioting," in Mr. Scott's words.

The customers, many of them youthful students and teachers, complained that the cars were paid for months ago. Some customers had been waiting two, five and even nine days to pick up their vehicles, the patrons said.

"Saturday the temporary help just walked off the job," said Jenel Stewart, 22, of Charlotte, N.C. Miss Stewart is traveling with Cynthia Le Brun, also, 23, of Greensboro, N.C.

"I blew up, just blew up," said Jim Swearingen, assistant professor of English at Loyola University in New Orleans. "Then some elderly person came and took over."

Mrs. Patricia Beggerly of Mill Valley, Calif., collected the names of 22 persons "who said they wanted to protest." But she said that despite the confusion, "everyone has given us pleasant treatment."

The customers ordered the cars from a wide variety of sources. These orders, explained one of the managers, are channeled into the factory "and we're just the end of the line."

"There were far more orders than expected on the same dates," he said. "On short notice it is hard to organize with enough personnel and enough space to get these cars and people together."

## U.S. Presents Cigli Air Base To Turkey

IZMIR, Turkey, June 30 (AP).—The United States today turned over Cigli Air Base a large strategic airfield near this Aegean port, to the Turkish Air Force.

U.S. Ambassador William Handley and top-ranking Turkish officers attended the turnover ceremonies.

Cigli, a base built at a cost of more than $30 million, was part of the NATO defense network. It will be used by the Turkish Air Force and also as a civilian airfield serving the expanding tourist trade along Turkey's Aegean Coast.

*Allies to Assume Combat Role*

## Nixon Reports Success in Cambodian Sweep

(Continued from Page 1)

the disruption of enemy communications and effectiveness.

A White House official said that the best U.S. intelligence estimate is that 60 percent of the supplies in the Cambodian sanctuaries had been captured. But he pointed out that, the figures, when broken down into categories, show somewhat different results.

For example, he said, reports show that more than 80 percent of the enemy rice cache was captured, while the reported capture of 22,892 small arms represented between 12 and 20 percent of what was on hand.

The rice, he said, could be replaced from the region within three or four months, while it would take the enemy about eight months to replace more than 15 million rounds of ammunition that Americans captured.

There is no mention in Mr. Nixen's report of COSVN, the enemy's central headquarters in Cambodia that the President announced on April 30 was one of the targets in the border crossing.

A White House official said today that the capture of COSVN was considered a possible bonus but not a goal of the invasion. He said that at one point during the operation COSVN communications were disrupted for four days. But he said that it was fair to say that the United States would have scored a lucky coup if COSVN had fallen into U.S. hands or been destroyed by bombs.

But the success of the Cambodian venture, the official said, was indicated by the hit-and-run raids the Communists have engaged in recently. He said that the enemy units were rarely larger than 2,000 to 3,000 men and that they haven't managed to hold small towns even from the inexperienced Cambodian troops.

The raids on province towns, he added, seem to be psychological in nature and designed to prevent the Lon Nol government from consolidating. He said that Communist action in northern Cambodia seemed designed to secure areas there to establish a bargaining position should negotiations become meaningful or to use the area as a base from which to launch an offensive in the dry season.

White House sources said that evidence suggested that the North Vietnamese were reviewing their policy on the war. They said that Communist ambassadors had been called home during the last 60 days and that the North Vietnamese parliament had been called into session—a sign that an intensive discussion was taking place.

But one official said that he expected the North Vietnamese and Viet Cong to make a move in Cambodia or South Vietnam during July or August to show that they still had substantial strength. This move, which he described as something that must be spectacular, would not necessarily mean that Hanoi had decided to continue with a protracted war.

The U.S. move into Cambodia and its subsequent success, he said, gives Hanoi the choice of concluding that it is time to negotiate or make a decision to open another front against a combined force that includes several Southeast Asia nations underpinned by U.S. air support and military aid.

President Nixon appeared to conclude that the United States would negotiate on almost any basis short of deposing the Nguyen Thieu government in Saigon in advance of a political settlement. A White House official said that President Thieu must be part of any agreement as long as he heads the government in Saigon.

## Big 4 Meet Again On Their Role in West Germany

BERLIN, June 30 (NYT).—The United States, Britain, France and the Soviet Union held their fifth round of ambassadorial talks in Berlin today in an attempt to sort out their rights and obligations as the conquerors of Germany.

The meeting, which lasted two hours, was held in secrecy as have all meetings of the Big Four powers since they resumed meetings, after a lapse of 11 years, on March 26.

The worry in West Berlin is not that the Big Four are still attempting to decide their fate, but that the three Western powers will let the responsibility slip from their fingers.

The nervousness of the West Berliners also stems from the nonaggression pact being negotiated between West Germany and the Soviet Union.

## Swedish Court Jails Greek in Plane Hijack

STOCKHOLM, June 30 (Reuters).—Greek miner Giorgios Flamoridis was jailed for 23 months today in Sweden's first conviction of a plane hijacker.

Flamoridis, 31, who is also known as Giorgios Paravolidakis, was found guilty by the Stockholm City Court of depriving the crew and 96 passengers of their freedom when he hijacked an Athens-bound Olympic Airways plane at pistol-point from Crete to Cairo on Jan. 2, 1969.

Flamoridis, who said he hijacked the plane as a protest against the Greek government, came here last September and was granted political asylum.

## WEATHER

| | C | F | |
|---|---|---|---|
| ALGARVE | 19 | 66 | Partly cloudy |
| AMSTERDAM | 14 | 57 | Partly cloudy |
| ANKARA | 25 | 77 | Partly cloudy |
| ATHENS | 29 | 84 | Sunny |
| BEIRUT | 27 | 81 | Partly cloudy |
| BELGRADE | 27 | 81 | Cloudy |
| BERLIN | 18 | 64 | Cloudy |
| BRUSSELS | 14 | 57 | Overcast |
| BUDAPEST | 29 | 84 | Sunny |
| CAIRO | 33 | 91 | Sunny |
| CASABLANCA | 30 | 86 | Sunny |
| COPENHAGEN | 14 | 57 | Showers |
| COSTA D' SOL | 24 | 75 | Very cloudy |
| DUBLIN | 14 | 57 | Rain |
| EDINBURGH | 15 | 59 | Cloudy |
| FLORENCE | 25 | 77 | Cloudy |
| FRANKFURT | 16 | 61 | Cloudy |
| GENEVA | 17 | 63 | Very cloudy |
| HELSINKI | 27 | 81 | Sunny |
| ISTANBUL | 27 | 81 | Sunny |
| LAS PALMAS | 25 | 77 | Partly cloudy |
| LISBON | 24 | 75 | Sunny |
| LONDON | 18 | 64 | Cloudy |
| MADRID | 30 | 86 | Cloudy |
| MILAN | 23 | 73 | Very cloudy |
| MONTREAL | 18 | 64 | Showers |
| MOSCOW | 25 | 77 | Very cloudy |
| MUNICH | 12 | 54 | Very cloudy |
| NEW YORK | 25 | 77 | Cloudy |
| NICE | 23 | 73 | Cloudy |
| OSLO | 17 | 63 | Overcast |
| PARIS | 16 | 61 | Very cloudy |
| PRAGUE | 13 | 55 | Very cloudy |
| ROME | 25 | 77 | Partly cloudy |
| SOFIA | 31 | 88 | Stormy |
| STOCKHOLM | 20 | 68 | Cloudy |
| TEL AVIV | 28 | 82 | Sunny |
| TUNIS | 28 | 82 | Sunny |
| VENICE | 22 | 72 | Cloudy |
| VIENNA | 17 | 63 | Rain |
| WARSAW | 22 | 72 | Overcast |
| WASHINGTON | 28 | 82 | Sunny |
| ZURICH | 17 | 63 | Very cloudy |

(U.S., Canadian temperatures taken at 1700 GMT; others at 1200 GMT.)

## U.S. Forces Bomb, Shell In Cambodia

### Americans Send In Big Supply Shipments

(Continued from Page 1)

ing. He said the South Vietnamese Navy now has 39,611 men, making it the ninth largest in the world. At the end of December it will also have 650 patrol craft.]

American B-52 bombers and jet fighter-bombers pounded areas inside Cambodia in what sources said would be a continuing drive to prevent the North Vietnamese and Viet Cong from rebuilding supply areas.

The sources said 5,000 South Vietnamese troops also had pulled out of Cambodia, but 34,000 government soldiers still remained across the border.

South Vietnamese officials announced that the government had opened an airstrip at Neak Luong, a ferry crossing and highway point on the Mekong River about 35 miles southeast of Phnom Penh.

High-ranking allied military sources declared that the United States and South Vietnam would never allow Communist forces to reopen former supply routes inside Cambodia, particularly sea lanes in the deep south.

The sources said the allies would continue to blockade the key ports on the Gulf of Siam even if the Communists were able to seize the capital of Phnom Penh.

"I don't think we've gone to all this trouble to close these routes only to let the enemy reopen them if they installed a government that was sympathetic with them," one high-ranking officer said. "I feel we would take action against them no matter who was in power in Phnom Penh."

The U.S. Command reported that 338 Americans were killed and 1,529 wounded in the operations in Cambodia. South Vietnamese losses were listed as 874 men killed and 3,779 wounded. Allied officials said more than 15,000 Communist troops were slain in the two-month operations across the border.

## Cambodia Plans To Try Sihanouk In Absentia Friday

PHNOM PENH, Cambodia, June 30 (AP).—Prince Norodom Sihanouk, deposed Cambodian chief of state, will be tried in absentia Friday before a Cambodian military tribunal, a military spokesman said today.

The spokesman who made the announcement declined to specify what charges had been or would be placed against Prince Sihanouk.

Meanwhile, Prince Sihanouk described President Nixon today as a "war maniac" and said that the withdrawal of U.S. combat troops from Cambodia would not necessarily end the conflict there.

In a statement issued in Pyongyang, capital of North Korea where he has been since June 15, Prince Sihanouk said that South Vietnamese and Thai troops now would continue the fighting with the support of "intensified" U.S. bombing raids. The statement was monitored in Tokyo.

## Nasser Meets Soviet Chief

(Continued from Page 1)

willingness to negotiate—at least in principle.

Mr. Nasser also noted that Arab-Soviet friendship "has become a constant factor" and balanced aid and support from the U.S.S.R. and the socialist states against the way "imperialism supplied its child with the most up-to-date means of conventional weapons at the disposal of the war arsenal of the United States."

**Pays Tribute**

He paid tribute to the fighting qualities of Palestinians, as well as his own Egyptians.

Earlier today the Egyptian president conferred with Soviet party leader Leonid Brezhnev, Premier Alexei N. Kosygin and President Podgorny. The talks were of the "warmest kind." Tass described the atmosphere as one of "cordiality and complete mutual understanding."

Tass said: "An all-round exchange of views was held on the situation in the Middle East." Such language covers presumable discussions of the intra-Arab struggles in Jordan and Saudi Arabia as well as the U.S. peace initiative.

Less of the initiative has been revelated here than in the West. Recent Soviet press attacks on U.S. "maneuvers" have sounded as though they were written before details of the initiative reached here. Western diplomats said there had been signs of Soviet interest in making diplomacy fruitful even before the U.S. initiative was launched.

## U.K. Air Strike Slated

LONDON, June 30 (Reuters).—A union representing airline stewards and stewardesses plans a 24-hour walkout starting at midnight tonight against the British Overseas Airways Corp. and British European Airways. It is estimated that a strike would ground 200 airliners and affect the travel plans of at least 15,000 passengers.

## Excer

*SAN CLEMEN 30.—Partial text Nixon's report on dian operation:*

Together with the Vietnamese, the armed forc the United States have ju completed successfully the de struction of enemy base areas along the Cambodian-South Vietnam frontier. All American troop have withdrawn from Cambodia on the schedule a nounced at the start of the operation.

The allied sweeps into the North Vietnamese and Viet Cong base areas along the Cambodia - South Vietnamese border:

● Will save American and allied lives in the future.

● Will assure that the withdrawal of American troops from South Vietnam can proceed on schedule.

● Will enable our program of Vietnamization to continue on its current timetable.

● Should enhance the prospects for a just peace.

At this time, it is important to review the background for the decision, the results of the operation, their larger meaning in terms of the conflict in Indochina—and to look down the road to the future.

**No Reasonable Option**

It is vital to understand at the outset that Hanoi left the United States no reasonable option but to move militarily against the Cambodian base areas. The purpose and significance of our operations against the Cambodian sanctuaries can only be understood against the backdrop of what we are seeking to accomplish in Vietnam—and the threat that the Communist bases in Cambodia posed to our objectives. Nor can that military action of the last two months be divorced from its cause—the threat posed by the constant expansion of North Vietnamese aggression throughout Indochina.

America's purpose in Vietnam and Indochina remains what it has been—a peace in which the peoples of the region can devote themselves to development of their own societies, a peace in which all the peoples of Southeast Asia can determine their own political future without outside interference.

**Proposals Offered**

Since January of 1969, we have taken steps on all fronts to move toward peace. Along with the government of South Vietnam, we have put forward a number of concrete and reasonable proposals to promote genuine negotiations.

These proposals are designed to secure the removal of all foreign military forces from South Vietnam and to establish conditions in which all political forces can compete freely and fairly in the future of their country. Our principal goal has been to enable the people of South Vietnam to determine their future free of outside interference.

To indicate our good faith to improve the climate for negotiations, we changed the orders to our commanders in South Vietnam. This has helped to reduce casualties. We have cut tactical air operations in South Vietnam by more than 20 percent. We initiated a troop withdrawal program which, during the course of next spring, will bring American troop strength 25,000 men below the level authorized when this administration took office.

These are not the actions of a government pursuing a military solution. They are the decisions of a government seeking a just peace at the conference table.

**Gestures Ignored**

But Hanoi has ignored our unilateral gestures and rejected every offer of serious negotiations. Instead it has insisted that—as a precondition to talks—we pledge unconditionally to withdraw all American forces from South Vietnam and to overthrow the elected government.

These proposals are not a basis for negotiations; they are a demand for surrender. For the United States to accept these conditions would make the negotiations meaningless. Acceptance of such conditions would assure in advance Communist domination of South Vietnam.

Looking at American policy in Vietnam these 17 months, this administration—in the generosity of its negotiating offers, in the limitations on its military tions, and in the consistency of its troop withdrawals—has written a record of restraint. The response from the enemy over those same 17 months has been intransigence in Paris, belligerence from Hanoi and escalation of the war throughout Indochina.

This past winter, Hanoi launched a major offensive against the legitimate government of Laos which they themselves had helped to establish under the 1962 Geneva accords. For years, in violation of those accords North Vietnamese troops have occupied Laotian territory and used its eastern regions as a highway for the export of aggression into South Vietnam.

In March and April of this year, Communist troops used their long-held bases in Cambodia to move against the government of Cambodia in a way wh

It wa we—which war into Cambodia.

For five years, North Vietnam has used Cambodian territory as a sanctuary from which to attack allied forces in South Vietnam. For five years American and allied forces—to preserve the concept of Cambodian neutrality and to confine the conflict in Southeast Asia—refrained from moving against those sanctuaries.

It was the presence of North Vietnamese troops on Cambodian soil that contributed to the downfall of Prince Sihanouk. It was the indignation of the Cambodian people against the presence of Vietnamese Communists in their country that led to riots in Phnom Penh which contributed to Prince Sihanouk's ouster—an ouster that surprised no nation more than the United States. At the end of Sihanouk's rule, the United States was making efforts to improve relations with his government and the prince was taking steps against the Communist invaders on his national soil.

**U.S. Role Denied**

It was the government appointed by Prince Sihanouk and ratified by the Cambodian National Assembly—not a group of usurpers—which overthrew him with the approval of the National Assembly. The United States had neither connection with, nor knowledge of, these events.

It was the major expansion of enemy activity in Cambodia that ultimately caused allied troops to end five years of restraint and attack the Communist base areas.

When I made my April 20 speech announcing the withdrawal of 150,000 troops over the next year, I knew that we might be at a crossroads in Cambodia. I nevertheless made the announcement because it would leave no doubt about our intention to de-escalate the conflict.

I also used the occasion to restate very forthcoming political principles for a negotiated peace. At the same time I described the pattern of North Vietnamese aggression in Indochina and acknowledged that my withdrawal decision involved some risks when viewed against this enemy escalation. I therefore reiterated my determination to take strong and effective measures if increased enemy action in Laos, Cambodia or South Vietnam jeopardized the security of our remaining forces in Vietnam.

Within days of my April 20 speech, Communist intentions became painfully and unambiguously clear. In the face of our restraint and our warnings, the North Vietnamese continued to expand their territorial control, threatening to link up their base areas. From a series of isolated enclaves, the base areas were rapidly becoming a solid band of self-sustaining territory stretching from Laos to the sea from which any pretense of Cambodian sovereignty was rapidly being excluded.

**Rapid Change**

We thus faced a rapidly changing military situation from that which existed on April 20.

The possibility of a grave new threat to our troops in South Vietnam was rapidly becoming an actuality.

This pattern of Communist action prior to our decision of April 30 makes it clear the enemy was intent both on expanding and strengthening its military position along the Cambodian border and overthrowing the Cambodian government. The plans were laid, the orders issued, and already being implemented by Communist forces.

I undertook intensive consultations with my top advisers. With the South Vietnamese, we launched joint attacks against the base areas so long occupied by Communist forces.

Our military objectives were to capture or destroy the arms, ammunition and supplies that had been built up in those sanctuaries over a period of years and to disrupt the enemy's communications network. At the least this would frustrate the impact of any Communist success in linking up their base areas if it did not prevent this development altogether.

I concluded that, regardless of the success of Communist assaults on the Cambodian government, the destruction of the enemy's sanctuaries would:

● Remove a grave potential threat to our remaining men in South Vietnam, and so reduce future American casualties.

● Give added assurance of the continuance of our troop withdrawal program.

● Insure the timetable for our Vietnamization program.

● Increase the chances of shortening the war in South Vietnam.

...namese ...cipating at various times. A ... of today, all Americans, including logistics personnel and advisers, have withdrawn, as have a majority of the South Vietnamese forces.

Our military response to the enemy's escalation was measured in every respect. It was a limited operation for a limited period of time with limited objectives.

**Limits Observed**

We have scrupulously observed the 21-mile limit on penetration of our ground combat forces into Cambodian territory. These self-imposed time and geographic restrictions may have cost us some military advantages, but we knew that we could achieve our primary objectives within these restraints. And these restraints underscored the limited nature of our purpose to the American people.

According to latest estimates from the field, we have captured:

● 22,892 individual weapons—enough to equip about 74 full-strength North Vietnamese infantry battalions—and 2,509 big, crew-served weapons—enough to equip about 25 full-strength North Vietnamese infantry battalions.

● More than 15 million rounds of ammunition, or about what the enemy has fired in South Vietnam during the past year.

● 14 million pounds of rice, enough to feed all the enemy combat battalions estimated to be in South Vietnam for about four months.

● 143,000 rockets, mortars and recoilless rifle rounds, used against cities and bases. Based on recent experience, the number of mortars, large rockets and recoilless rifle rounds is equivalent to what the enemy shoots in about 14 months in South Vietnam.

● Over 199,552 anti-aircraft rounds, 5,482 mines, 62,022 grenades, and 83,000 pounds of explosives, including 1,002 satchel charges.

● Over 435 vehicles and destroyed over 11,688 bunkers and other military structures.

These are impressive statistics. But what is the deeper meaning of the piles of enemy supplies and the rubble of enemy installations?

We have eliminated an immediate threat to our forces and to the security of South Vietnam—and produced the prospect of fewer American casualties in the future.

**Heavy Losses**

We have inflicted extensive casualties and very heavy ... in material, on the enemy, losses which can now be replaced only from the North during a monsoon season and in the face of counteraction by South Vietnamese ground and U.S. air forces.

We have guaranteed the continuance of our troop withdrawal program. On June 3, I reaffirmed that 150,000 more Americans would return home within a year and announced that 50,000 would leave Vietnam by Oct. 15.

We have bought time for the South Vietnamese to strengthen themselves against the enemy.

Now that our ground forces and our logistic and advisory personnel have all been withdrawn, what will be our future policy for Cambodia?

The following will be the guidelines of our policy in Cambodia:

● There will be no U.S. ground personnel in Cambodia except for the regular staff of our embassy in Phnom Penh.

● There will be no U.S. advisers with Cambodian units.

● We will conduct—with the approval of the Cambodian government—air interdiction missions against the enemy efforts to move supplies and personnel through Cambodia toward South Vietnam and to re-establish base areas relevant to the war in Vietnam. We do this to protect our forces in South Vietnam.

● We will provide military assistance to the Cambodian government in the form of small arms and relatively unsophisticated equipment in types and quantities suitable for their army.

● We will encourage and support the efforts of third countries who wish to furnish Cambodia with troops or material. We applaud the efforts of Asian nations to help Cambodia preserve its neutrality and independence.

Our understanding of Saigon's intentions is as follows:

● South Vietnamese forces remain ready to prevent reestablishment of base areas along South Vietnam's frontier.

● South Vietnamese forces will remain ready to assist in the evacuation of Vietnamese civilians and to respond selectively to appeals from the Cambodian government should North Vietnamese aggression make this necessary.

● Most of these operations will be launched from within South Vietnam. There will be no U.S. air or logistics support. There will not be U.S. advisers on these operations.

● The great majority of South Vietnamese forces are to leave Cambodia.

*When a roving journalist with a reputation for competence reports his observations from dangerous areas in our explosive world, he is usually widely read, for he brings to a troubled world enlightenment and often, stimulation.*

*Such a man is Mr. Joseph Alsop, a distinguished writer and an authority on political-military affairs. It is therefore a privilege to be able to republish in these columns, the articles in whole and part, that appeared in The Washington Post.* A. N. Spanel

# *Soviet's Middle East* MASTER PLAN

An Israeli Delegation is currently in Washington, to discover just what President Nixon meant, when he promised a regular flow of replacement aircraft for Israel to Prime Minister Golda Meir. No doubt the Israelis are also seeking to discover what Secretary of State William Rogers meant, when he publicly stated that Israel's "superiority" in the air would be maintained with U.S. help.

What the Israelis will mainly discover—what they have perhaps discovered already—is the quagmire of American policy-making that the dreadful Middle Eastern crisis has produced. What will emerge from the quagmire can already be predicted with some confidence.

### DEADLY REALISM

***Before the Six-Day War, the Egyptians had 300 tanks and the Syrians had 350. Today, the Soviets have provided Egypt with 1,600 tanks, and the Syrians with 1,000. Before the Six-Day War, again, the Egyptians had 400 pieces of heavy artillery, and the Syrians 200. Today, the Soviets have provided the Egyptians with 1,600 heavy artillery pieces, and the Syrians with 1,000.***

***The contrast in planes is even more startling. The Egyptian air force has been increased from 100 planes in 1967 to 600 today, including 170 MIG-21s and 150 Sukhoy bombers in the supersonic category. The Syrian air force has been comparably increased, from 55 aircraft in 1967 to 260 today.***

The 100 MIG-21s of the most advanced model, which the Soviet pilots are flying in Egypt, are additional to the figures given above for the Egyptian air force. ***Without counting the planes given the Egyptians and Syrians, just those 100 MIGs being flown by Soviet pilots considerably outnumber the Israeli air force's present stock of supersonic Phantoms and Mirages.***

The Soviet pilots and SAM-3s have already put President Nasser's war of attrition back into high gear. How serious this is may be hard for North Americans to understand. For instance, we read of 30 Israeli soldiers lost, the other day, in a single fight on the Suez front, and no one was concerned. But for little Israel, that loss was exactly what a loss of over 2,800 Americans would be to the U.S.

### BRAZEN SOVIET PLOT

No one in his senses can read the foregoing figures without reaching a grim conclusion. ***The Soviet arms shipments were obviously planned, from the first, to give the Arab client-states enough sheer weight of metal to crush Israel. That is the only possible interpretation. And this in turn explains Gamal Abdel Nasser's declaration of a "war of attrition" last year.***

In contrast, the Israelis will be offered Phantom and Skyhawk planes on a strict "replacement" basis, to be provided only when necessary to maintain their tiny existing stock of supersonic Phantoms and Mirages, plus the Skyhawks they have. Meanwhile, no doubt, diplomatic exercises will be attempted, aimed to find an agreed solution to the crisis which is symbolized by the Russian pilots in Egypt.

### ANOTHER MUNICH

In these diplomatic exercises it is far from unlikely that an attempt will be made to deal with Israel as the British dealt with the wretched Czechoslovaks before and after Munich in 1938. The fact is that all the Nixon administration's ***efforts to solve the Middle Eastern problem by diplomacy have failed already; and the failure is frankly admitted.***

*When this sort of thing happens, there is always the Munich-time temptation—the temptation to urge the small and threatened nation to sacrifice its own security, in the hope that the convenience of the big powers will be served thereby. It is hard to see what else to expect.*

### TRUTHS WE FACE

The truth is that the recent talk about the Soviet role in Egypt between Secretary of State Rogers and Soviet Ambassador Anatoli Dobrynin, was about on a par with the famous Kennedy-Gromyko conversation of 1962. ***This was the talk in which the Soviet foreign minister flatly lied to the late President about the Soviet missiles in Cuba.***

Meanwhile, the central danger is the quagmire in the U.S. government, on which Israel must depend for Israel's simple survival. In certain quarters in the Defense Department, ***although not in the uniformed armed services,*** hostility to Israel comes close to being blatant.

In most of the State Department, Mr. Micawber's hope that "something will turn up," is the characteristic note. Even in the official interpretations of Soviet intentions in the Middle East, wishfulness is all too frequent. The one hope that the sinister probable truth will be squarely faced, lies in the President himself; and he stands quite alone.

***The fact is that nothing will be gained, for the long pull, by the kind of American fudging that seems to be in prospect. Trouble for U.S. oil concession-holders in the Arab countries will probably be avoided for the time being—but only for the time being. But we shall still be faced with the grim question, whether to stand passively by while the Israelis are beaten to their knees, or Israel is actually destroyed.***

### REALITY OF TWO POLICIES

There are in reality only two rational policies to adopt in this Middle Eastern crisis. One policy is based on "reasons of state," which the French have announced. In a smaller way, even the British have been following this line.

Thus Foreign Secretary Michael Stewart some time ago told Mrs. Meir, straight out, that Britain could not sell Israel new tanks, but must still sell tanks to Libya, because of the British oil interest in Libya. If the U.S. ever follows that line, Israel will be automatically doomed. Thus this policy is a bit too bold, thank the eternal God, for the dwellers in our policy-making quagmire.

As to the other rational policy, it is for the U.S. to bet its bottom dollar on the only remaining American assets in the Middle East, which are the shining courage and superb skill of the Israelis. That will mean trouble with the "moderate" Arabs, of course. ***But if Israel is crushed by Egypt and Syria, with active Soviet help, both the "moderate" Arabs and the Western oil concessions will vanish, almost overnight. All but Soviet power will then be excluded from the Middle East. So trouble now, deep as it would probably be, is still preferable to the trouble that lies further down the road.***

### IN FREE WORLD'S INTEREST

*Backing Israel means far more than a meager promised flow of replacement aircraft. Backing Israel means, for instance providing Israel with American supersonic jets in really substantial numbers, not just to replace lost Phantoms, but to replace the wholly obsolete Voutours, Mysteres and Ouragans that make up the bulk of the Israeli air force.*

***Backing Israel in this manner will have a supreme advantage, too. It may force the Kremlin, belatedly, to recalculate the risks of the future in the Middle East. And if even those risks are recalculated soon, a most terrible disaster is certain in the end.*** © Los Angeles Times

*Personally paid for and Presented as a Public Service by*
A. N. SPANEL, 350 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK, N.Y.
"YOU AND EVERY MAN IN BUSINESS ARE TRUSTEES OF THIS NATION AND THE WORLD" ©

a new guide book of practical information for foreigners
YOUR STAY IN PARIS
on sale in leading bookshops and kiosks

CHUNN Establ. 1928
Norman Alberman (Pres.)
PERFUMES
Unusual Gifts, Gloves, Bags
Genuine & substantial export discount
49 RUE RICHER, PARIS.

HARRY'S NEW YORK BAR
5 RUE DAUNOU, PARIS — OPE. 23-00
JUST TELL THE TAXI DRIVER
"SANK KOO DOE NOO" OR
"DOOZ KOO MEWLAY" LYONS
(28 Rue Mulet, LYONS).

هكذا من الأصل

# Text of the Amendment In Congress on Cambodia

WASHINGTON, June 30 (UPI).—Here, as refined and amended over seven weeks of debate, is the text of the Cooper-Church amendment aimed at barring a second U.S. invasion of Cambodia.

"In concert with the declared objectives of the President of the United States to avoid the involvement of the United States in Cambodia after July 1, 1970, and to expedite the withdrawal of American forces from Cambodia, it is hereby provided that unless specifically authorized by law hereafter enacted, no funds authorized or appropriated pursuant to this act or any other law may be expended after July 1, 1970 for the purpose of—

"(1) Retaining United States forces in Cambodia;

"(2) Paying the compensation or allowances of, or otherwise supporting directly or indirectly, any United States personnel in Cambodia who furnish military instruction to Cambodian forces or engage in any combat activity in support of Cambodian forces;

### Military Instruction

"(3) Entering into or carrying out any contract or agreement to provide military instruction in Cambodia, or to provide persons to engage in any combat activity in support of Cambodian forces; or

"(4) Conducting any combat activity in the air above Cambodia in direct support of Cambodian forces.

"Nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to impugn the constitutional power of the President as commander-in-chief including the exercise of that constitutional power which may be necessary to protect the lives of United States armed forces wherever deployed. Nothing contained in this section shall be deemed to impugn the constitutional powers of the Congress including the power to declare war and to make rules for the government and regulation of the armed forces of the United States."

# Cooper-Church Amendment Passed by Senate, 58-3

(Continued from Page 1)

foreign troops, such as those of Thailand, going to Cambodia's assistance. It took four roll calls, however, to defeat the motion, offered by Sen. Robert Griffin, of Michigan, the assistant Republican leader, at the special request of the White House.

### 'Anti-Mercenary' Provision

One provision in the Cooper-Church amendment would prohibit the President from entering into any arrangements to provide military instructors or troops to support Cambodian forces. To the honors of the amendment, this is the "anti-mercenary" provision designed to prevent the administration, without the consent and knowledge of Congress, from following the example set in South Vietnam, where the United States has given extra pay allowances to Thai, South Korean and Philippine troops assigned there.

Sen. Griffin proposed to modify the restriction so that it would apply only to "U.S. personnel." His argument was that the restriction was so broadly worded that it would interfere with the implementation of the President's Guam Doctrine, which holds that non-Communist Asian countries should be responsible for their area defense.

The Cooper-Church forces replied that nothing in the amendment would prevent the United States from supplying military assistance to third-country forces going to the aid of Cambodia and that the restriction was only designed to prevent the United States from "hiring" troops to fight in Cambodia.

The Griffin amendment first prevailed by a 47-44 vote in what initially appeared to be an administration victory. But then through a series of parliamentary tactics, the tide was turned and the Cooper-Church forces maneuvered for time and a reconsideration of the vote.

On the succeeding votes, Sen. Stuart Symington, D., Mo., switched his position and voted against the Griffin modification after Sen. J. W. Fulbright, D., Ark., chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, hurriedly conferred with him in the back of the Senate chamber.

### Gasps in Chamber

Sen. Symington's previous vote for the Griffin modification, after he had huddled with Sen. Henry M. Jackson, D., Wash., a supporter of the administration move, caused gasps in the Senate chamber. It was the investigation of mercenary arrangements in Vietnam and Laos by a Senate Foreign Relations subcommittee headed by Sen. Symington that had led to the prohibition in the Cooper-Church amendment.

The Griffin modification eventually was defeated on the fourth vote, 50 to 45.

Pending the outcome of the Cooper-Church amendment, the Nixon administration reportedly has been holding up arrangements with the Bangkok government for dispatch of Thai troops into Cambodia. The restrictions in the amendment presumably would not apply to South Vietnamese troops so long as the Saigon government did not demand extra pay for its troops operating in Cambodia.

The Republicans, who had been their intent since the debate began on May 13, succeeded in preventing a vote on the Cooper-Church amendment until the President announced the withdrawal of all American forces from Cambodia.

### Division on Import

With the troops withdrawn, Sen. Griffin promptly declared the amendment to be legally meaningless—an opinion not shared by the Cooper-Church forces, who have always maintained that the amendment was aimed at preventing a future military involvement in Cambodia.

For all their delaying tactics, however, the Republicans failed to prevent the Senate from voting to place legislative restrictions on the President as commander in chief for the first time during a war.

With the Cooper-Church amendment finally adopted after 288 speeches, the Senate went on to pass the foreign military sales bill by a 75 to 20 vote. The bill authorizes $300 million in credit sales of arms in each of the current and next fiscal years, as well as imposing new restrictions opposed by the Pentagon, on the disposal of surplus weapons to other countries.

The constitutional debate now shifts to a Senate-House conference committee—composed of members of the Senate Foreign Relations and the House Foreign Affairs Committees—to reconcile differences in the House and Senate versions of the military sales bill.

### Uncertainty on House

Whether the Senate's Cambodian restrictions will be accepted by the House is unclear.

From the start, the administration has planned to rely upon the more hawkish House to defeat the Cooper-Church amendment if it was adopted by the Senate.

But as Sen. Church suggested, the Senate conferees will have one bargaining lever at their disposal, namely the desire of the administration to obtain the foreign military sales bill. The clear implication in Sen. Church's comments was that the Senate conferees might be prepared to see the legislation die if the House conferees were unwilling to accept some variation of the Cooper-Church amendment.

# Vote in Senate On Amendment

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The vote by which the Senate approved the Cooper-Church amendment today:

For—58

Democrats for (42): Anderson, Bayh, Bible, Burdick, Byrd of W. Va., Cannon, Church, Dodd, Eastland, Eagleton, Fulbright, Gore, Gravel, Harris, Hart, Hartke, Hollings, Hughes, Inouye, Jackson, Jordan, Kennedy, Magnuson, Mansfield, McCarthy, McGovern, McIntyre, Metcalf, Mondale, Montoya, Moss, Muskie, Pastore, Pell, Proxmire, Randolph, Ribicoff, Spong, Symington, Tydings, Williams (N.J.), Yarborough and Young (Ohio).

Republicans for (16): Aiken, Brooke, Case, Cooper, Dole, Goodell, Hatfield, Javits, Mathias, Packwood, Pearson, Percy, Saxbe, Schweiker, Smith (Ill.) and Stevens.

Against—37.

Democrats against (11): Allen, Byrd (Va.), Eastland, Ellender, Ervin, Holland, McClellan, McGee, Sparkman, Stennis, Talmadge.

Republicans against (26): Allott, Baker, Bellmon, Bennett, Boggs, Cook, Curtis, Dominick, Fannin, Fong, Goldwater, Griffin, Gurney, Hansen, Hruska, Jordan (Idaho), Miller, Murphy, Prouty, Scott, Smith (Maine), Thurmond, Tower, Williams (Del.) and Young (N.D.).

Paired for—Nelson. Paired against—Long.

# Seaborg Renominated As AEC Chairman

SAN CLEMENTE, Calif., June 30 (AP).—President Nixon nominated Glenn T. Seaborg yesterday to another five-year term as chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission. Mr. Seaborg has been chairman of the commission since 1961. Before that he was chancellor of the University of California at Berkeley. As a young scientist at Berkeley, he was one of the co-discoverers of plutonium—a discovery that played a key role in the development of atomic energy.

# U.S. Lutheran Church Will Ordain Women

MINNEAPOLIS, June 30 (NYT).—The Lutheran Church in America overwhelmingly approved late last night the ordination of women to the ministry. Ten women are now Lutheran seminarians.

The 3.2-million-member denomination became the fourth major Protestant body to approve the ordination of women as ministers. The others are the United Methodist Church, the United Presbyterian Church and the United Church of Christ.

# Turks End Martial Law

ISTANBUL, June 30 (AP).—The martial law command today lifted a dusk-to-dawn curfew imposed during bloody labor rioting two weeks ago. Martial law was proclaimed in this Turkish metropolis and in neighboring Izmir after the rioting left four dead and more than 100 injured.

# British Take 'Hard' Line In EEC Talks

## But Position Is Not Seen as Negative

(Continued from Page 1)

would like, but it would probably take the form of some kind of permanent limit on their yearly financial contributions.

For the Six, and particularly the French, this kind of permanent exception would be to change the rules of the club Britain is trying to join. The Six are willing to ease the burden during the transition, but no longer.

P. J. Hillery, the Irish foreign minister, took some of the edge off the opening day statments when he told newsmen that each delegation "had to let the people back home know that they haven't sent a fool out" to speak for them.

"We have to let them know back home that we will take care of their own interests," said Mr. Hillery. "We are, after all, joining the market in our own national interest."

French Foreign Minister Maurice Schumann refuses flatly to comment on Mr. Barber's opening statement. "The French position," said Mr. Schumann, "is that there are only two sides to these negotiations. There is not a French position, but the community's. It is up to the president of the council to explain his position."

The new president of the council will be Karl Schiller, the German economics minister. His colleague, Foreign Minister Walter Scheel, who headed the German delegation today, took a positive view of the talks. "Britain's will to join the community is so strong," he said, "that I am sure all the difficulties will be overcome."

He added that Britain's financial contribution will be the "essence" of the negotiations.

If that is so, the negotiations should be less complicated than in 1961 to 1963 when Britain's relationship with both the commonwealth and the Atlantic Free Trade Association took much of the negotiating time. This time, the commonwealth problems have been reduced to New Zealand butter and Caribbean sugar.

Of all the opening statements today, the Norwegian was by far the worst received. Dutch Foreign Minister Joseph Luns said later that he liked all the statements except the Norwegian.

Norwegian Foreign Minister Svenn Stray's statement indicated that the Norwegians harbor at least as much fear about joining the Common Market as hope. He asked for special arrangements to deal with Norway's free trade with other Nordic countries, others for Norwegian agriculture and others for Norwegian fishing. In addition, the Norwegians have never been fanatics over the political cooperation envisaged in the Treaty of Rome.

### Effect on U.S.

Mr. Barber said he thought Britain's entry would not disadvantage the United States. He also said he hoped British membership would improve relations between the blocs.

Both the candidates and the Six said they hoped negotiations could be kept as short as possible, but the tone indicated they would not be. The timetable that is envisaged would have the candidates signing the Treaty of Rome in 1972, to be followed by the period of transition—as long as possible for Britain and as short as possible for the Six. Six years might be an acceptable compromise.

The next meeting is scheduled for July 20-21 in Brussels between the Six and Britain. Norway, Denmark and Ireland have been promised they will be kept informed, but the main talks will be between the Six and Britain.

After pointing out all the difficulties, Mr. Barber was asked this afternoon by a British journalist why, after all, Britain wanted to join.

For all of Europe, he said, it would be to increase prosperity and influence. For Britain, he said, "in short term there are bound to be certain disadvantages," such as the rise in food prices, but in the long run, "we should achieve a faster growth rate and an improved standard of living for our people."

# Senate Opposes Gas Shipments

WASHINGTON, June 30 (AP).—The Senate voted yesterday to ban the shipment of nerve gas from Okinawa to the United States and authorized funds for its destruction or detoxification.

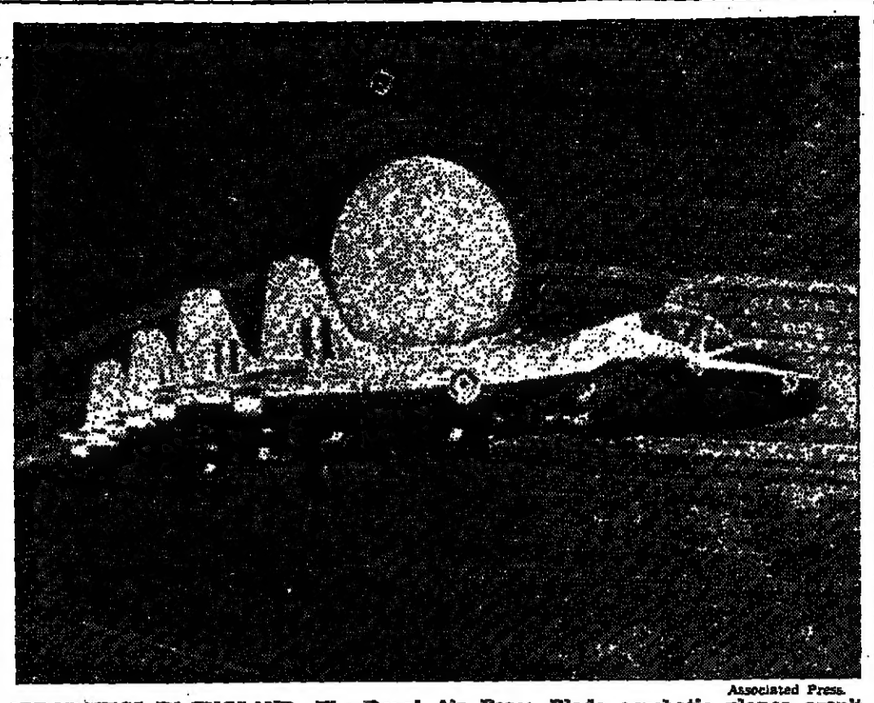
The action came on a 51-40 roll call vote adopting an amendment by Sen. Mike Gravel, D., Alaska, to the foreign military sales bill.

The Army originally planned to ship the gas from storage in Okinawa to a base in Oregon, but abandoned the plan because of opposition from Oregon and Washington. The Army then proposed Kodiak, Alaska, with the same uproar resulting. Currently, he said, it is considering Johnston Island, south of Hawaii. Sen. Gravel's amendment is intended to ban shipment to any part or possession of the United States, including Johnston Island.

# Ulbricht's 77th Birthday

BERLIN, June 30 (AP).—East German Communist leader Walter Ulbricht observed his 77th birthday today. The East Berlin press played it low key, as is the custom.

SALE OF HAUTE COUTURE MODELS WITH LABELS
Always from the latest collections
Tax free. Faultless alterations.
CABESSA 122 Rue La Boétie (8e) nr. Ch.-Elysées. ELY. 64-37
(Open every day, except Sundays)



Associated Press.

AEROBATICS IN ENGLAND—The Royal Air Force Blade aerobatic planes aren't balancing a beach ball. They are flying past a globe at an early warning station at Flyingdales. The planes are Provost Mark-5s, the RAF's latest training jet.

# Senate Votes To Increase Debt Ceiling

WASHINGTON, June 30 (WP).—The Senate voted an $18 billion increase in the national debt ceiling last night after defeating an effort to roll back congressional pay until the budget is balanced.

Earlier in the evening the Senate took up briefly the postal reform bill, but, after rejecting, 48 to 41, a proposal to accept the House postal bill without change, set it aside to act on the debt bill which must beat a deadline of midnight tonight.

The bill, identical to one passed by the House, will raise the debt ceiling to $395 billion for one year.

Congress is forced to increase the debt ceiling almost every year as spending rises. Sen. Robert Dole, R., Kan., called it a "deceit on the American public" to set a ceiling and then continually raise it instead of trying to live within it.

### Pay Cut Defeated

A proposal by Sen. Carl T. Curtis, R., Neb., to cut annual congressional pay from $42,500 to $30,000 was defeated 56 to 29.

Sen. Curtis would have reduced the pay until the federal funds budget is balanced. That is the portion of the budget subject to the debt ceiling and is expected to show a deficit of more than $10 billion during the fiscal year beginning tomorrow.

The Senate then rejected a proposal by Sen. John J. Williams, R., Del., to place a ceiling of $205.6 billion on federal spending next year. This is the administration's latest estimate of what it expects to spend in the next fiscal year.

The only other action on the postal bill was adoption—by a vote of 83 to 2—of an amendment by Sen. Barry Goldwater, R., Ariz., making it unlawful to send sex-oriented advertising through the mails to postal patrons who state that they do not want to receive it.

# U.S. Traffic Toll Down

CHICAGO, June 30 (AP).—The National Safety Council reported yesterday that traffic deaths in May were down 5 percent from the May, 1969, death toll. It said it was the third consecutive month that the traffic death toll has been lower than the same month in 1969.

*'Moderates' Join Militant Attack*

# NAACP Head Calls Nixon Administration 'Anti-Negro'

By Earl Caldwell

CINCINNATI, June 30 (NYT).—The Nixon administration was denounced last night by the chairman of the board of the racially moderate National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, who called the administration "anti-Negro."

"This is the first time since 1920," Bishop Stephen G. Spottswood said, "that the national administration has made it a matter of calculated policy to work against the needs and aspirations of the largest minority of its citizens."

Bishop Spottswood's harsh assessment of the Nixon administration came during his keynote address scheduled for delivery to the 61st annual convention of the NAACP, which opened here yesterday.

The speech by Bishop Spottswood, a Prelate in the African American Episcopal Church, held special significance in that it appeared to register a vote of no confidence in the administration by black moderates. Previously, attacks on the administration such as the one Bishop Spottswood made last night had come from black militants. Criticism from NAACP officials and other Negro moderates generally had been more reserved.

### 'A Few Instances'

In his attack on the Nixon administration before some 2,000 convention delegates, Bishop Spottswood listed what he called "a few instances supporting our contention of the administration's anti-Negro policy."

He cited "the signing of defense contracts with textile companies long in violation of contract requirements" instead of cancelling them as the NAACP had suggested.

He mentioned what he called the administration's "pullback on school desegregation," citing its efforts to secure delays in situations where desegregation had already been ordered.

He cited the Supreme Court nominations of Clement Haynsworth and G. Harrold Carswell and the administration's efforts to weaken the Voting Rights Act in the House of Representatives.

Bishop Spottswood also cited the administration's opposition to the granting of cease and desist order power to the Equal Employment Opportunities Commission and its support of the Stennis amendment to the school appropriation bill. [The Stennis amendment would have forced HEW to withhold funds from Northern school districts that were racially imbalanced due to housing patterns.]

### 'Ideal Judge'

In other points, Bishop Spottswood cited the Moynihan memorandum calling for "benign neglect" and the administration's support of tax exemptions for private schools in the South which were designed to avoid school desegregation.

In his final point, Bishop Spottswood cited Mr. Nixon's description of the ideal federal judge. He quoted the President as saying that he favored "someone who believes in the strict construction of the Constitution—a judge who will not use the power of the court to seek social change by freely interpreting the law or constitutional clauses." Bishop Spottswood called this "the administration's expressed opposition to the equal protection clauses of the 14th Amendment."

Along with his attack on the Nixon administration, Bishop Spottswood leveled criticism at Negroes involved in what he called "the black retreat" and at whites whom he called "faint-hearted liberals."

He said that the black retreat is evidenced in the black college students' demands for separate curricula and separate facilities. This retreat, he said, when coupled with the white backlash, has combined to accentuate "racial polarity."

# Dubcek, Smrkovsky Express Optimism About Their Fate

BOLOGNA, Italy, June 30 (AP).—Deposed Communist party leader Alexander Dubcek was reported in good spirits by an Italian correspondent who conducted a rare interview through the bars of his private villa, in Czechoslovakia.

"Good evening, Mr. Dubcek, how are you," asked Giancarlo Zanfrognini, the correspondent of Il Resto del Carlino, the main Bologna newspaper.

"Fine," replied Mr. Dubcek in the interview printed in today's edition of the paper.

### An Admiring Reporter

"I am an admirer. Could you receive me and exchange a few words with me?" the Italian asked.

"I would like to, but I can't" came the reply.

"I spoke with [Joseph] Smrkovsky [former parliament head] the other day. He seemed optimistic about the future," the correspondent said.

"He is right to be so. I am also optimistic."

"About the country or your personal fate?"

"About both," replied Mr. Dubcek before returning inside the house.

The interview thus knocked down reports in Italian newspapers that Mr. Dubcek was interned in a clinic with a nervous breakdown.

Mr. Smrkovsky was quoted as telling the Bologna paper that he believed the new Czechoslovak leaders would not try the former progressive leaders.

"They know we would say too much," Mr. Smrkovsky reportedly said. "They will prefer to deal with people of middle caliber. It will help feed the atmosphere of terror with which they hope to tame the spirit of the people which despise them.

"But they have illusions. By depriving the entire national intelligentsia of bread, by creating masses of desperate people because of the purges among scientists, intellectuals, and journalists, they are only confirming the validity of our political line. This line, by the way, did not include vendettas of any kind. Nowadays there are top flight men who cannot find a post to feed themselves and their relatives."

### Mrs. Dubcek Returns

ISTANBUL, June 30 (AP).—The final curtain rang down today on the four-month diplomatic career of Mr. Dubcek when his wife flew to rejoin him in Prague.

Mrs. Dubcek boarded a Czech Airlines jet here for the two-hour flight to Prague. She was seen off at the airport by members of the Istanbul Czech consulate.

Mrs. Dubcek appeared calm. She listened smiling while a consulate official translated for her an article in a Turkish daily reporting that she had been secretly "smuggled" by car to Bulgaria yesterday.

Mrs. Dubcek stayed in Ankara when her husband went home May 30 to face a Communist party investigation. He was dismissed from his post as ambassador to Turkey last Wednesday.

You will enjoy shopping
AT HELENE DALE'S
7, rue Scribe - PARIS IXe
For Perfumes & Gifts at Export Prices

# Nixon Panel Asks Special Aid For Blue-Collar Workers

By Jack Rosenthal

WASHINGTON, June 30 (NYT).—In a confidential report to the President, a special White House panel recommends urgent administration assistance from millions of blue-collar workers, described as economically trapped, socially scorned and "overripe for a political response to the pressing needs they feel so keenly."

The report, a copy of which has been obtained by The New York Times, proposed an 11-point program of actions for lower-middle-income families, ranging from new tax advantages to postage stamps honoring craftsmen.

Work on the report began a year ago. It was submitted late last week, at a time of growing attention to the alienation and apparent anti-black hostility of ethnic and working class groups.

### For Blacks and Whites

The report, however, is explicitly addressed to both blacks and whites in the lower-middle-income category, defined as $5,000 to $10,000 a year.

Administration officials are concerned, nevertheless, that this response to a widespread problem not be misinterpreted, in the words of one panel member "as just a play for the hard hats."

The report was the last major document submitted to the White House by the panel chairman, George P. Shultz, in his capacity as secretary of labor. Mr. Shultz has now become the President's new management and budget director.

The report, "The Problem of the Blue Collar Worker," was drafted by Jerome M. Rosow, assistant secretary of labor.

Economically, the report said, blue-collar workers and their families—some 70 million people—are trapped, "chasing the quicksilver of money-wage increases" and, in fact, are falling steadily behind as their family needs increase.

Socially, they are embattled by what the report calls "the social squeeze." Manual and skilled labor have become so badly denigrated in status that "fathers hesitate—and even apologize—for their occupations instead of holding [them] up as an aspiration for their sons."

### Phased Program Proposed

The study panel acknowledged that almost anything which the government can do to ease their pressures would cost money. It thus envisions a program starting in phases, "so the price tag should not be a major impediment," one panel member said.

"But some of these steps are not all that expensive anyway," he said. "The urgent need is to show these people that they are not, in fact, forgotten."

The 11 specific proposals made by the panel fall into three categories: improving earning capacity, improving social status and assistance from federal social programs.

The improved earning proposals are a broadening of training programs now limited to the poor, greatly enlarged adult education for improvement of job skills or for new jobs, and tax subsidies for day care for children of working mothers.

The panel took social pressures on blue-collar workers as seriously as the economic. "To a considerable extent, they feel like 'forgotten people,'" the report said.

They live close to high-crime areas—but cannot afford to flee. They see welfare programs at close hand, yet their wages "are only a notch above the liberal states' welfare payments," and they as taxpayers get no visible share.

Less educated, they are more prone to transfer their frustrations "to racial and ethnic prejudices, and, of late, to overt hostilities."

The panel's proposals for federal assistance included possible increases of tax benefits for older children; close, visible recreational facilities like vest-pocket parks; improved public transportation; "no-blame" auto insurance if it in fact reduces costs as much as claimed, and increased low-income housing supply.

# Modifications Cause Delay For Apollo-14

WASHINGTON, June 30 (AP).—Extensive changes costing $10 million to $15 million will be made in future Apollo spacecraft before men can be launched to the moon again, the National Aeronautics and Space Administration said today.

Apollo-14, therefore, will be launched no earlier than next Jan. 31, NASA Administrator Thomas O. Paine told the Senate Space Committee.

This will mean a further delay of nearly two months for the Apollo-14 flight which is scheduled to land three men on the highlands of Fra Mauro. The flight first was scheduled for October and then was postponed to Dec. 3.

### Apollo-13 Lessons

Dr. Paine said that the Apollo command service module systems would be modified to eliminate potential combustion hazards that caused the explosion on Apollo-13 in April that endangered the lives of three astronauts.

The major changes will be the addition of a third oxygen tank in the service module, the removal of unsealed fan motors from the tanks and the limitation of electrical wiring within high-pressure oxygen systems to stainless steel wire.

In addition, Dr. Paine said, "Teflon, aluminum and other potentially reactive materials in the presence of high pressure oxygen will be used as little as possible and kept away from possible ignition sources."

He said that warning systems on board the spacecraft and additional controls would be modified to provide more immediate and visible warnings of systems breakdowns.

*An Approach of Reasoned Restraint*

# 'Burger Court' Ends Term With Warren-Like Record

WASHINGTON, June 30 (UPI).—The U.S. Supreme Court ended its 1969-1970 term yesterday influenced for the first time in 15 years by a chief justice who advocates judicial restraint in areas like criminal and juvenile law, welfare matters and perhaps in the details of school desegregation.

Yet despite the bluntly stated views of Chief Justice Warren E. Burger, many of the term's major decisions had the familiar ring of the old "Warren court."

The "one-man one-vote" principle was extended to the election of all governmental officials. The Constitution's guarantee against double jeopardy was expanded. A hearing was required before welfare recipients could be deemed to have lost eligibility for benefits. Southern schools were ordered to desegregate at once. Draft registrants' rights were specified.

The court adjourned yesterday with important issues left unresolved. It put over until fall arguments on a series of cases dealing with the power of federal courts to interfere with state criminal proceedings. The cases stem from revival of criminal syndicalism laws, taken out of mothballs for use against civil rights militants, and obscenity cases from Texas and Massachusetts, among others.

One unfinished task—the fixing of school desegregation standards—may bring the justices back to their marble workshop before the new term normally would start on Oct. 5. At adjournment they agreed to review a North Carolina case said by both sides to set a precedent for many Southern cities faced with transporting children long distances to obtain a more even racial composition in schools.

Chief Justice Burger helped break the Supreme Court's hitherto complete unanimity on school questions. On March 9 he added that "as soon as possible we ought to resolve some of the basic practical problems . . . including whether . . . any particular racial balance must be achieved. . . ."

On the final day of court, Justice Harry A. Blackmun, in his first statement as a justice, lined up with Mr. Burger on an obscenity question. Both took the view, long expressed by Justice John M. Harlan, that states have greater leeway than the federal government in controlling distribution of supposedly obscene material.

### Flexibility Needed

Chief Justice Burger has not hidden his irritation at some of his colleagues for what he feels is unnecessary use of a constitutional principle in a situation which he says is the business of legislators or an executive agency. When the court required the guilt of juveniles to be proved "beyond reasonable doubt," Mr. Burger said the juvenile system "requires breathing room and flexibility in order to survive, if it can survive, the repeated assaults from this court."

One of the term's landmark opinions upheld the power of trial judges to punish unruly defendants by removing them from the courtroom or, as a "last resort," by shackling and gagging them. The 8-0 opinion is a guide for proceedings like the "Chicago Seven" trial.

In another area of unrest, that of student demonstrations, the court declined to be drawn into a dispute over the right of universities to restrict students' freedom of speech and assembly. And in another major decision, the court upheld state tax exemptions for church-owned property, a firmly entrenched American custom.

AMERICAN STUDENTS IN LONDON
INTRODUCTION TO EUROPE
Lecture: "Europe Today," by Alan Morrison, B.A.
Followed by discussion.
10:30 a.m., Thursday, July 2.
International Student House,
1-5 Park Crescent, London, W.1.
(Great Portland Street underground station).

# Mrs. Nixon Sees Peru Quake Sites

HUARAZ, Peru, June 30 (UPI).—Mrs. Richard M. Nixon flew deep into the Andes yesterday to witness the destruction and death and hear the tales of Peruvians who suffered through the worst earthquake in the country's history in which at least 50,000 persons died.

Mrs. Nixon said: "The destruction was much more incredible than I had read. It is all so saddening. The people are so brave. We are going to try harder to help them."

Mrs. Nixon was taken everywhere except to one area in Huaras which was ruled out because "the smell of death was too great."

She flew home later today.

On the Way Home, See Scandinavia
Then relax by ship from Copenhagen or Oslo to N.Y.
Spectacular Scandinavia! If it's not already on your itinerary, by all means rearrange your homeward reservations so you don't miss it. Wonderful, wonderful Copenhagen, Europe's swinging-est capital, or fjord-rimmed Oslo is a perfect departure point for a delightful voyage back to New York. The crossing aboard our big beautiful cruise liner Bergensfjord is a whole extra vacation — a restful chance to unwind —while pretty stewardesses and gallant stewards pamper you Norwegian Style. Comfortable air-conditioned staterooms, first or tourist class, with private facilities. International cuisine, gay social activities, restful saunas. See you aboard!

| From OSLO | From COPENHAGEN | Due NEW YORK |
|---|---|---|
| July 11 | July 12 | July 20 |
| Aug. 1 | Aug. 2 | Aug. 10 |
| Aug. 22 | Aug. 23 | Aug. 31 |
| Oct. 10 | Oct. 11 | Oct. 19 |

Norwegian America Line
Jernbanetorget, Oslo, Norway
GENERAL AGENTS
LONDON: E. H. Mundy & Co., Ltd., 87 Jermyn St., S.W.1
PARIS: Bureau des Voyages Bennett, Rue Scribe 4
COPENHAGEN: Bennett Travel Bureau, Ltd., Raadhuspladsen 47

Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post



# Decision in Moscow

The latest American proposals for peace in the Middle East have met with a generally unenthusiastic reception from the parties directly concerned. How decisive this may be is still not clear, since the proposals themselves are officially secret, and whether the objections raised in, say, Cairo and Jerusalem go to the heart of the matter or are subject to negotiation cannot be judged by the public.

This much is apparent, however: Mr. Rogers's latest venture into peace-making did not receive (except from the Palestinian guerrillas) the abrupt rejection accorded its predecessor. And that fact, for what it may be worth, is hopeful.

The critical point at this stage is Moscow, where President Nasser is meeting with the Soviet leaders. Even here the vital issue is less one of immediate acceptance than of the kind of response that could lead to further discussions.

It is plain enough that Messrs. Rogers, Brezhnev and Nasser cannot, by fiat, bring peace to the Mideast. Israel might reject any terms agreed to by them; Syria and Iraq might well do so, and the guerrillas certainly will. But until there is some accord between the two powers most largely concerned with the arms trade to the trouble zone, there obviously can be no hope of finding it on any other level.

Another complete frustration of peace efforts would give an enormous spur to the most intransigent elements on both sides of the quarrel, and might lead to irreversible acts and attitudes. The degree of border fighting and terrorism has reached new heights lately; further escalation may push the war beyond the point of no return. For the established governments in the Middle East this, whatever the outcome, could be a disaster of first magnitude; the same is true for the peoples of those "revolutionary" governments which have been far more successful in keeping tensions alive than in promoting the well-being of their citizens.

It is unfortunate in all of this that the governments of Western Europe, which have far more at stake, strategically and economically, than the United States, have not been more active in the pursuit of peace. It is, after all, Europe to which the oil of the Middle East, the transit of the Suez Canal and the security of the Mediterranean basin are of primary importance. Yet Western Europe has, for the most part, been content to let the United States bear the burden of trying to evolve some acceptable solution—a burden which consists of incurring the ill will of nearly all concerned by applying reason to a situation in which the irrational too often triumphs.

It is to be hoped that in Moscow a more rational approach may win out. The anarchy that is promised by the increasing role of the guerrilla groups throughout the region benefits no nation; Red China foments it, precisely because she has nothing to lose by it. A restoration of some kind of order is the only thing that can make the Soviet Union's costly investments in the Middle East worth while.

*'And Some Day You Might Turn the Brush Over to a Number-2 Man of Your Own.'*

# Avoiding a Trade War

The collapse of negotiations between the United States and Japan over textile exports jeopardizes political and economic relations between the two countries and raises acute danger of a worldwide wave of protectionism.

Following the breakdown of the talks, Secretary of Commerce Maurice Stans immediately announced the administration's "reluctant" support of mandatory quotas on textiles, called for by the trade bill introduced by Chairman Wilbur Mills of the Ways and Means Committee.

The administration might well be "reluctant" to adopt mandatory quotas. For one thing, they put the United States in violation of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade. For another, they will almost certainly provoke retaliation against the United States by Japan and other countries hurt by American quotas. And they are sure to intensify problems of domestic inflation.

Obviously hoping to limit the damage done by its decision to back the Mills bill, the White House is opposing that part of the measure which would establish mandatory quotas on shoes. The President has instead asked the Tariff Commission to launch a full inquiry into the issue of possible damage to the shoe industry from imports, under the "escape clause" of the trade law. The President is also offering adjustment assistance to shoe producers and workers who need it.

Mr. Nixon ought to have made the same decision on textiles. Before invoking escape-clause proceedings on shoes, the administration had prepared a careful report on the shoe industry and imports. It has no such report on textiles. The need for textile quotas, Secretary Stans to the contrary, is far from "clearly apparent."

What is clear, however, is that the textile industry has plenty of political muscle. Its success in gaining quotas will provide a strong incentive to other industries to use their political power to obtain protection for themselves. The rubber-footwear industry has already joined the parade in seeking quota protection. With the economy in recession, there will be strong support among many congressmen for the quota demands of their respective constituents in industry and labor unions.

To prevent the existing situation from escalating into a trade war, the administration must prove its opposition, which it says it holds "in principle" to mandatory quotas. The Mills bill permits negotiated agreements to supersede the prescribed rigid quotas, which would roll back imports to the 1967-68 level. But a proliferation of so-called "voluntary" quotas would be scant improvement over the mandatory quotas.

The Japanese have been far from blameless in this trade dispute. They enforce quotas of their own against many products in violation of GATT rules, as well as other highly restrictive curbs on foreign trade and investment. They maintained so inflexible a position during the recent textile talks with the United States that they left the President very little chance to discharge his political commitments to the textile producers without supporting mandatory quotas.

With the threat to Japanese-American relations and to world trade so critical, however, the United States and Japan must at all costs avoid a trade war that could escalate to other products and to other countries, and carry the world back to the Nineteen Thirties.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

# The Status of Soviet Jews

By C. L. Sulzberger

MOSCOW.—If the position of Soviet Jews is not so bad as the West imagines, it is surely not so good as the regime pretends. Were the government suddenly to grant them permission to leave, the great majority would probably remain; but it is not a happy community.

Parts of the U.S.S.R. are traditionally anti-Semitic—above all in western Russia, the Ukraine, Byelorussia and the Baltic states. Moreover the status of Jews is vastly complicated because they are constitutionally listed as a nationality, not a religion, in this officially anti-religious state.

However, unlike other "nationals"—Ukrainians or Armenians or Uzbeks—the Jews don't have their own Soviet republic. The experiment of creating a Jewish state near China in Birobidjan failed.

Therefore the only "nation" Soviet Jews can even remotely claim is Israel, both foreign and considered inimical because of Moscow's policy commitments to the Arabs. The majority of Soviet Jews aren't Zionist but they are forced into an artificial position.

Soviet citizens carry internal passports stamped with nationality. Jewish passports bear the letters YE for Yevrei or Hebrew, but the only professedly Hebrew state is abroad. Thus policy pushes Jews willynilly toward another country.

### Police Actions

Although there have been recent police actions against the Zionist underground, the regime itself is not committed to internal anti-Semitism. But it is certainly committed to anti-Zionism and the untutored Russian who inherits anti-Semitic prejudices finds it hard to distinguish between the two.

Moscow would really like to assimilate Jews as "nationals" of the 15 republics but it doesn't want to push this idea too fast for fear of an outcry abroad if the Jewish minority statistically seemed to disappear.

Thus the Jews, who have never felt truly comfortable here, are victims of the combined effects of a constitutional quirk and foreign policy. To this must be added the disadvantage all religions suffer under an officially anti-religious regime.

Real anti-Semitism is concentrated among relatively few bigots and diehard Stalinists. One can see its ugly expression in two books by an execrable writer named Shevtsov who was permitted to publish by the armed services publication house. His last novel talks of a Jew bestially murdering his mother and demoralizing nice Russian girls.

Few Jews hold high army or diplomatic positions and none are left in the party leadership. The only important government official is one of ten deputy premiers. Yet Jews still dominate the film industry and are prominent in science.

Open anti-Semitism is unusual. Moscow's synagogue is not guarded yet no vandalism occurs. Some young Jews complain about a university *numerus clausus* but similar quotas are fixed for other "nationalities."

All religions are disadvantaged but the Jewish religion most. There are only 62 Soviet synagogues and no seminary so rabbis aren't being replaced. Yiddish and Hebrew are discouraged. Facilities for Jewish cultural self-expression are less than those of tiny, little-known minorities.

Difficulties are placed in the way of Jewish customs. However, I visited two active churches, a mosque and synagogue in Tbilisi, and found the synagogue best kept, spotless and burnished.

Older Jews, scarred by Stalin's persecution, worry lest this recur but few seem eager to emigrate to Israel. Nevertheless, one can find a considerable number of young people prepared to become Israelis. Indeed, a secret pro-Zionist organization stubbornly works for this goal.

### 1967 Victory Helped

Israel's 1967 victory instilled exuberant self-confidence among young Soviet Jews. Some 10,000 danced in the street before the Moscow synagogue on a recent Jewish holiday, singing that they were proud to be Jews, and the police didn't interfere although the regime was obviously unhappy.

When analyzing the position of Soviet Jews (who probably number close to three million) one must distinguish between their religious disabilities, affecting all faiths, and their political and social disabilities. For most of this vast country anti-Semitism as such is socially and politically not evident—excepting the western area of the old Jewish "pale." The top bosses themselves seem less blatantly prejudiced than Khrushchev.

No country can be judged by its bigots and it is not wholly reasonable to measure Soviet views by Shevtsov. The trouble here is a built-in paradox. Jews are labeled separate nationals by a regime unwilling to acknowledge religions and this impels them toward an Israel officially regarded as hostile. When this political factor is added to Russia's traditionally anti-Jewish bias, the consequence is disquieting.

## International Opinion

### Act Three, Scene One

Great Britain's third bid to enter the EEC, for which the starting gun will be given today in Luxembourg, shows history still has a sense of emphasis. It has catapulted Edward Heath, the loser of yesterday, back into the center of the European debate in dramatic fashion [and] at the decisive moment as the winner of today. He returns stronger, more self-confident and more powerful than he was eight years ago to those platforms that he himself built and furnished. The EEC negotiating agent of that time has become his own master.

—*From Die Welt (Hamburg).*

### Czech Reality, European Dreams

In Czechoslovakia, the liquidation of the recent past continues with automatic mercilessness. The expulsion of Dubcek from the Czech Communist party means that now the eradication of events is spreading even to the names of those associated with the Prague experiment aimed at reforming and humanizing socialism—an experiment which, alas, proved hopeless and impossible within the Soviet sphere.

It is strange to note that more attention is now being paid in Asia, especially in Japan, to the tragedy of Czechoslovakia than in countries which share common borders with that unfortunate land. Europe appears determined to recognize only that segment of reality out of which it can fabricate an imaginary cushion on which to dream its dreams of detente—until the next rude awakening.

—*From Neue Zuercher Zeitung (Zurich).*

### A Jab in the Arm

French political life has received an invigorating jab in the arm as a result of the by-election victory scored at Nancy by Jean-Jacques Servan-Schreiber, leader of the hitherto-moribund Radical Socialist party. In broad terms, and looking to the future, his success is likely to have two effects, both beneficial. It may make possible a viable, effective non-Communist opposition—something at present sadly lacking; and it will draw together and stimulate the Gaullists. To some extent, this second process had already begun: it will go further. Mr. Servan-Schreiber represents something new in French politics which will be worth watching.

—*From the Daily Telegraph (London).*

# The Charm That Failed

By R.W. Apple Jr.

WASHINGTON.—In his memoirs, Pierre Salinger tells about an old man who met him at the airport when he returned to California in 1964 to run for the Senate. The man, a stranger, pressed a Kennedy half-dollar into his hand and said, "If you carry it with you all the time you can't lose." But the charm failed—Salinger, who had been press secretary to President Kennedy, was roundly defeated by Sen. George Murphy—and this year the pattern has persisted.

Former aides and friends of President Kennedy and his brother, Sen. Robert F. Kennedy, have been suffering repeated setbacks in their own campaigns. Neither good luck charms nor the Kennedy name has been magic enough to boost them into major public office.

The first to fail this year was the former astronaut, John H. Glenn jr., who lost the Democratic senatorial nomination in Ohio to a political unknown, Howard M. Metzenbaum, by 12,000 votes—even though everyone knew Glenn's name at the beginning of the campaign and most of the voters respected him.

Then came Theodore C. Sorensen, the man responsible for much of President Kennedy's best-known prose ("ask not what you can do for your country . . .") he finished a badly beaten third in the New York Democratic senatorial primary—even though he had the endorsement of the party convention.

And Sargent Shriver, a Kennedy brother-in-law, has accepted an assignment to campaign for Democratic congressional candidates this fall—an assignment that is at least partly a device to erase from the public memory Shriver's abortive campaign for governor of Maryland, which never really got up any momentum.

Kenneth P. O'Donnell, another of President Kennedy's aides, is again a candidate for governor of Massachusetts, having lost in the primary election four years ago. But his lack of strength is suggested by his decision to forgo the party convention and concentrate instead on a four-way primary that he is given scant chance of winning.

Jess Unruh, a member of the Kennedy inner circle for a decade, won the gubernatorial nomination in California, and Adam Walinsky, a former speech-writer for Robert Kennedy, won the nomination for attorney general in New York. But both will be decided underdogs in November.

### The Bridge Episode

Only Patrick J. Lucey of Wisconsin, who joined the Kennedy organization during the 1960 primaries, appears to stand a good chance of victory. A candidate for governor, he is currently favored to win both the primary and general elections.

Why should the others be having such a hard time?

An easy answer might be that the gilt is off the Kennedy myth, particularly since the accident in which Sen. Edward M. Kennedy's car plunged from a bridge, killing his passenger, Mary Jo Kopechne. But long before the tragedy of Chappaquiddick Island, Salinger was losing in California and O'Donnell in Massachusetts.

In fact, past associations with popular politicians have never been enough to guarantee victory. The rocky public careers of the sons of Franklin D. Roosevelt are only one example.

It seems to be even harder to do if one must make the transition from behind-the-scenes operator to candidate, as was the case with Messrs. Salinger, Sorensen, O'Donnell and Walinsky. They find themselves vulnerable to criticism as "manipulators."

Sorensen and O'Donnell have both stressed their past White House connections, Sorensen with a poster that said, "John Kennedy Trusted Him," O'Donnell with a brochure that mentioned one or another of the Kennedy brothers six times.

Many voters, according to professional politicians, resent such attempts to win on someone else's name.

Finally, despite the widespread belief that there exists a Kennedy political machine—well-financed and ready to spring into action—few of the "Kennedy candidates" have been either well-organized or well-financed.

Sen. Kennedy and the widows of his two brothers have avoided any active role in the campaigns, and the family is not believed to have made substantial political contributions.

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

July 1, 1895

NEW YORK.—Since the rise in stocks culminated at the close of May, the volume of speculations has steadily dwindled. Prices, however, have been held at a high level, with the aid of money borrowed at 1 percent, and there has been no serious reaction until the break of the past week in Sugar Trust and Chicago Gas Shares. These are respectively seven and twelve points lower than one week ago, and the dealings in them represent more than a third of all the transactions.

### Fifty Years Ago

July 1, 1920

LONDON.—The third set of the final round of the men's singles for the lawn tennis championship between W.T. Tilden and Z. Shimidzu today was one the best games ever seen at Wimbledon. After two ding-dong 6-4s', the tall young American, shooting as from a rifle, finally mastered his lithe little opponent, who never knew what an impossible get was, and earned the right to challenge Gerald Patterson for the world's championship.

## COP Moderates Way on Ag

# Pa of the Way With

Rowland Evans and Robert N

WASH'ON.—Despite his fantastic success as a party fund raiser, President Spiro T. Agnew's political appeal for moderate Republican officeholders is wearing as his recent trip to Cleveland conclusively proved.

The o member of the Ohio Republic congressional delegation who ed up on the dais at the Sher Cleveland Hotel for last week 0-a-plate dinner was Sen. Wi Saxbe and he was there for one reason: Agnew telephoned a personal invitation to c board the Vice-Presidential p for the trip to Cleveland.

Not vis were three congressmen spec y invited to the dinner: Repu liam Stanton, William Min and Charles Mosher, who repr districts either in or adjoi Cuyahoga County (Cleveland three sent regrets, pleading engagements. But their real n was fear that too much pro to the most controversial Republican now at large might hurn in November.

### Tafiso Regrets

Another et came from Rep. Robert Taf., nominee for the Senate. H tive was the same.

As one Republican told us: "Let's face pro is doing a good job as Dixon's hatchet man, but hatchmen can lose more votes than win."

A footn Whatever Midwestern congren think of him, Agnew is r high in the South. In a priva ll taken by Democratic Sen ssell Long of Louisiana, Agn ran ahead of every single state officeholder, all of them Demo.

The tortuously negotiated agreement betwe wrence F. O'Brien, Democratic national Chairman, and Sarge hriver to launch a political fund ising drive starring Shriver v erarily came unstuck at the last nent.

During s of negotiations punctuated me public outburst from O'Bri Shriver reluctantly agreed that fund-raising operation (called Congressional Leadership for Future) would be under O'Bri control. But on the eve of Shri Capitol Hill press conference illing the operation, Shriver lieuants leaked information to press implying it would be a vy independent venture.

When the port drifted back, the Democra national headquarters sizzled. O'Brien emissary informed Shr in hard-hat language: Unless make it perfectly clear that y are sailing under O'Brien's col we will blow you out the water. Ba... Shri contended that t be me mistake and that Brien aides help p... press release announcing the mitte formation.

Sho r followed this agreement at th press conference—up to a point Mysteriously, the press release, containing quotes from O'Bri was not distributed to newsm at the press conference, breedi more suspicion among the O'Bri men.

A note: Although Shriver's suppo s in Congress thought up the fu -raising scheme as a device to oost him for the 1972 presidenti nomination, the idea so far has si ly exposed more Shriver politica naivete.

### The enn Central Affair

For stance, Shriver proposed that his new committee include Prof. John Kenneth Galbraith of Harvard. When a party source pointed ut that Galbraith wants to pur all Democratic officeholders wit insufficiently dovish views on Viet m, Shriver was genuinely surprise He then dropped Galbraith's ame.

Altho Rep. Wright Patman of Texa is generally given credit for dera ng the government's proposed bailout of the Penn Central Railroad a more important influence was exerted by two pillars of the Senate Democratic establishment: Warren Magnuson of Washington and John Stennis of Mississippi.

With s lifetime anti-business bias, Pat an had been expected to be trou some. More surprising was the act that Magnuson, after first indicating sympathy, decided against the Nixon administration's bill to provide loans to the Penn Central. In view of Magnuson's power as chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee, that doomed the entire plan.

More ic came from Stennis, chairman of the Senate Armed Services Committee. He informed the Pentagon that, while he would go along with the administration's plan to guarantee $200 million in bank loans to Penn Central under the Defense Production Act, he questioned whether a railroad could be legitimately covered by the act.

In the nt of so much influential congressional opposition, Deputy Secretary of Defense David Packard recommended that the plan be killed. Paul McCracken, chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisers, fought hard to save the deal, but Secretary of the Treasury David Kennedy, backing Packard, tipped the balance with the White House.

## Letters

### The Present's Critics

I think it is time for one of the Silent Major to air his views. Every time I pick up a newspaper and read the editorials of the day, I get a fun feeling in the pit of my stomach. It seems that many people have made it their new hobby and pastime to criticize Mr. Nixon and all his decisions regarding internal and foreign politics. This is good and fine; good, constructive criticism has never hurt anyone, but it seems that there are people sticking their fingers into every pie who don't even have the vaguest idea of how things are going in the Vietnam war zone. It is easy to talk and gripe, but if anyone came up with a sound, more logical decision than what is now being done over there?

I remember an old Indian saying, which went something like this: "O Manitou let me walk in his moccasins and in his footsteps before I question his ability to decide." I appeal to all Americans to do more thinking, to exercise more understanding, to be more tolerant before criticizing and undermining the authority of our President.

Capt. ROBERT A. WALKER.
Frankfurt

### Bored With Polls

I have been a reader of your newspaper for many years, and like other living abroad find it indispensable for keeping abreast of the news and developments in the United States.

For days on your front page you carried predictions of a Labor landslide in Britain. Whatever one feel about the results, it is encouraging to know that polls can be wrong and that we are not condemned forever to be slaves of computers. The public is bored with polls and the press should not rely on them so much, but should pay more attention to independent analysis.

B. KING.
Kinshasa, Congo.

### The Air Pirates

According to today's issue of the Tribune de Genève, a certain miss from Geneva murdered her Greek lover at the Athens airport with a revolver she had bought in Geneva. Today a pistol-toting Central European forced an Italian airplane to land in Cairo, to say nothing of other machines being re-routed by armed gangsters or madmen.

As the New York Times editorial, reproduced in today's issue of the International Herald Tribune [June 22], says, "not much can be expected from ICAO, etc."

Perhaps it is so. But how is it that the police and customs at the world airports, looking for cigarettes, liquor or dope, and provided with up-to-date (or allegedly so) modern detection devices, and pestering passengers about dutiable goods of all sorts, cannot prevent people armed with such obviously detectable weapons as pistols, grenades or hunting knives from getting on any plane? I am sure the United Nations, ICAO and participating nations, the police, customs officers, international lawyers have got all the answers, but this does not seem to get anybody anywhere.

YVES DU GUERNY.
Geneva.

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

Chairman
John Hay Whitney

Co-Chairmen
Katharine Graham
Arthur Ochs Sulzberger

Publisher
Robert T. MacDonald

Editor
Murray M. Weiss

General Manager
Aldo Ring

George W. Bates, Managing Editor; Roy Yergin, Assistant Managing Editor

Published and printed by International Herald Tribune at 21 Rue de Berri, Paris-8e. Tel.: 225-28-90. Telex 28.986 Herald. Paris; Cables: Herald, Paris.

Le directeur de la publication: Walter Thayer.

©1970 International Herald Tribune All rights reserved



| Subscription | 3 mos | 6 mos | 12 mos |
|---|---|---|---|
| Algeria (air) ....$ | 16.50 | 30.50 | 56.00 |
| Austria (air)...Sch. | 430.00 | 800.00 | 1520.00 |
| Belgium ..... B.Fr. | 775.00 | 1450.00 | 2750.00 |
| Cyprus (air) ....£ | 22.50 | 44.50 | 85.00 |
| Denmark (air) D.Kr. | 121.00 | 221.00 | 420.00 |
| France ....Fr. | 64.00 | 123.50 | 235.00 |
| Germany ....D.M. | 56.00 | 108.00 | 200.00 |
| Great Brit. (air) £ | 5.12.6 | 10.6.6 | 19.17.0 |
| Greece (air) ....Dr. | 547 | 1047 | 2000 |
| Iran (air) ....$ | 23.50 | 44.50 | 85.00 |
| Ireland (air)....£ | 5.12.6 | 10.6.6 | 19.17.0 |
| Israel (air)....$ | 20.50 | 39.00 | 73.00 |
| Italy ....Lira | 9700 | 18200 | 34400 |
| Kuwait (air)....$ | 46.00 | 88.00 | 167.00 |
| Lebanon (air)....$ | 23.50 | 44.50 | 85.00 |
| Libya (air) ....$ | 23.50 | 44.50 | 85.00 |

| Subscription | 3 mos | 6 mos | 12 mos |
|---|---|---|---|
| Luxembourg ....F. | 775 | 1450 | 2750 |
| Morocco (air)....$ | 16.00 | 30.50 | 56.00 |
| Netherlands .... | 55.00 | 105.00 | 200.00 |
| Norway (air)..Kr. | 134.00 | 237.00 | 452.00 |
| Pakistan (air)....$ | 46.00 | 88.00 | 167.00 |
| Portugal (air)... | 446.50 | 835.50 | 1585.00 |
| Saudi Arabia (air) | 23.50 | 44.50 | 85.00 |
| South Africa (air) | 44.00 | 84.00 | 160.00 |
| Spain (air) ....P. | 1090 | 2040 | 3875 |
| Sweden (air) Sw. | 102.00 | 196.25 | 372.00 |
| Switzerland ..Sw. | 97.50 | 186.00 | 350.00 |
| Thailand (air).... | 85.00 | 98.50 | 187.00 |
| Tunisia (air) .... | 16.00 | 30.50 | 58.00 |
| Turkey (air) .... | 17.50 | 33.50 | 64.00 |
| U.A.E. (air) .... | 23.50 | 44.50 | 85.00 |
| Other Europe (air) | 17.50 | 33.50 | 64.00 |



New subscribers are entitled to an introductory discount of 25% on the above prices for periods of longer than 3 months.

هكذا من الأصل

# Spanish Cortes Meet in Secret To Hear Matesa Scandal Story

By Richard Eder

MADRID, June 30 (NYT).—The Spanish Cortes, or parliament, met today in secret plenary session for the first time in its history to hear a report that criticized one member of the cabinet and two former members in connection with a huge financial scandal. The Cortes has 554 members.

The report concerned the granting of a total of $140 million in official export credits to a textile machinery company that exported no more than half of the 20,000 looms the credits were meant to cover, and apparently manufactured no more than two-thirds of them.

The report, drawn up by a Cortes commission, assailed what it said was an official climate "of benevolence and excessive credulity" toward the company, known as Matesa. It said there had been "a total breakdown of the most elemental sense on the part of the great majority of authorities in the ministries."

This "negligence" and "benevolence" was exercised on behalf of the founder of Matesa, Barcelona industrialist Juan Vila Reyes. According to the investigation, Mr. Vila Reyes' missionary zeal in promoting Spanish exports—notably his own—mesmerized everyone he dealt with right up to the cabinet minister level.

Mr. Vila Reyes was convicted in 1967 of illegally taking currency out in suitcases and fined $300,000. At the end of 1968 customs officials were told that his exports were in part imaginary.

None of this prevented the cabinet from awarding him a decoration as an "exporter of great merit." Nor did it prevent the Industrial Credit Bank, on which the Ministries of Finance, Commerce and Industry are represented—from granting him credit after credit until mid-1969.

The total irrecoverable damage from the Matesa debacle is estimated at $[illegible] million.

The charge of negligence is made with particular force against two ministers who lost their jobs in a cabinet reshuffle last October due in part to the Matesa scandal. They are Juan Espinosa San Martin, and Antonio Garcia Monco, who headed respectively the Finance and Commerce Departments.

The main political interest of the report, which in its strong criticism of official conduct is unprecedented under the government of General Francisco Franco, lay in the Commission's criticism of Gregorio Lopez Bravo, who is now foreign minister and at the time was minister of industry.

Two of Lopez Bravo's chief subordinates at the time have been indicted, along with several other officials, on charges of misappropriation of public funds. Today's report did not charge Mr. Lopez Bravo with actual misconduct, but it implied that he had been remiss in not knowing what was going on.

# U.S. Proposes Wider Ban on Biochemicals

GENEVA, June 30 (Reuters).—The United States today formally moved to include chemical toxins in a British-proposed treaty to outlaw biological weapons now before the 25-nation Geneva disarmament conference.

Toxins are poisonous chemical substances produced by biological organisms including microbes, animals and plants. Examples are diphtheria toxin, tetanus toxin, and snake and bee venom.

American delegate James F. Leonard proposed an amendment making the operative part of the convention's first article read: "Each of the parties to the convention undertakes never in any circumstances, by making use for hostile purposes of microbial or other agents or toxins causing death, damage, or disease to man, other animals, or crops, to engage in biological methods of warfare."

The U.S. and its NATO allies have pressed the conference first to adopt the original British convention banning biological weapons only, before moving on to what they claim is the more complicated task of outlawing chemical arms.

But the Soviet Union and its allies, supported by most of the non-aligned countries represented here, have insisted on a simultaneous ban on both types in a single agreement.

The United States had indicated in past sessions that it was prepared to see toxins included in the biological weapons convention.

Mr. Leonard called today for a convention eliminating disease as a weapon of war and said that there were essential similarities between facilities required for the production of military toxins and biological-warfare agents.

"We have also expressed the view that, although toxins are chemical substances, their characteristics from the viewpoint of arms control are so closely related to those of biological agents that the treatment of these two categories in the same convention would be not only feasible but highly desirable," he said.

## *Woman Awarded $1 Million in Air Crash Suit*

CHICAGO, June 30 (Reuters).—A 27-year-old Indianapolis social worker was awarded $1 million in damages—the largest award in American history involving an air accident—in jury court here yesterday.

Miss Rebecca Beasley, a Negro, received the award as a result of injuries, causing permanent paralysis, sustained when a North Central Airlines plane crashed at Chicago's O'Hare International Airport last Dec. 27.

She was one of 25 people injured in the crash, which claimed 28 lives. The plane plowed into a hangar while trying to land.

The jury of ten women and two men found North Central liable for the accident. Judge Joseph Wosik ruled the evidence showed a pilot error in the crash.

There are 29 other suits seeking almost $19 million in damages, pending as a result of the disaster.

## *'Positions Clarified' At SALT Session*

VIENNA, June 30 (AP).—The Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT) continued here today with a conference source saying "positions have been considerably clarified . . . and the approaches have become more clearly defined."

But there was no indication that the 21st session at the Soviet Embassy today brought any major development in the strategic talks between the United States and the Soviet Union. The meeting lasted for 50 minutes, with [illegible] minutes spent in informal talks.

## *Klan Rolls Rising, Spurred by Riots, Wizard Declares*

SALISBURY, N.C., June 30 (UPI).—The Ku Klux Klan is flourishing throughout the United States, according to its imperial wizard, Robert Shelton.

The Klan ended its national convention here last weekend, and Mr. Shelton said: "Membership is increasing tremendously . . . throughout the country." He cited as reasons school integration, rioting in the cities and on campuses and communism.

Mr. Shelton said the Klan is setting up a program of self defense. "If a condition exists where a community cannot receive protection," he said, "and they call on this organization, we will help them defend property, livelihood and home."

"Generally people have become alarmed with the federal government's coddling of insurrectionists—the denial of the right of the majority."

"If the negro insurrectionists bring about a riot in a town, the attitude of the local enforcement agencies now is to let them alone. There has been a complete breakdown in law and order," he asserted.

Photo by Sylva Maubec.

CLEAN-UP DETAIL IN LENINGRAD—Children from a nearby school turn out with rakes, brooms and baskets to clean up a park in Leningrad. It's a regular task for the youngsters who seem to enjoy it thoroughly.

*New SAM-3s May Be Responsible*

# Israel Reports 2 Jets Lost Over Canal; Cairo Claims 4

TEL AVIV, June 30 (UPI).—Israeli jets attacked along the Suez Canal today and two were shot down, according to an Israeli spokesman. Cairo, however, claimed that four were knocked out of the sky above the canal's central sector.

The Tel Aviv official said that after ground fire downed the jets, "the planes' crews abandoned their aircraft and were seen parachuting over Egyptian territory." The Cairo official said three Israeli pilots were captured. He added that the aircraft were American planes. He said that the "kills" brought to 175 the number of Israeli warplanes shot down since the Six-Day War of 1967. (Israel put its aircraft losses to ground fire at 23 since the 1967 war.)

In Beirut, experts said the Egyptian performance posed the possibility that Egypt had succeeded in preparing for battle its SAM-3 missile network in the canal zone.

Previous reports in the Lebanese capital had said that the Egyptians had already built SAM-3 bases in the canal zone but had not been able to install the missiles and their attendant radar networks because of daily Israeli air attacks.

But experts noted that Egypt's President Gamal Abdel Nasser said in a recent speech in Libya that the Egyptians would "very soon" have a perfect air defense system around the canal.

Ground fighting flared along the canal today, a Cairo spokesman reported.

Israeli jets also staged a brief raid on Arab guerrilla bases in Jordan in retaliation, an Israeli spokesman said, for rocket attacks on Israeli border settlements.

The spokesman said the jets hit the bases for 30 minutes and all aircraft returned safely.

Earlier, he said, the town of Beisan and the nearby settlement of Yardena were hit with rockets. Beisan was hit twice but there were no casualties in the attacks, according to the official.

Ambassador Yitzhak Rabin returned to his Washington post today after consultations here on the latest U.S. proposal for a Mideast peace.

### 2 Killed in Jordan

AMMAN, June 30 (UPI).—Two civilians were killed and 13 others injured when Israeli warplanes strafed a bus in the north Jordan valley today, a Jordanian military spokesman said this afternoon.

The injured included a woman and a six-year-old child, he said.

A high-level "peace committee" started contacts in Amman today to reconcile the Jordanian army and Palestinian guerrillas, who fought a bitter three-day battle early this month.

## *$140,000 Bulge Is Abortive*

ISTANBUL, June 30 (AP).—A German woman has been taken into custody here after she was found to be "pregnant" with about $140,000 worth of cash in various currencies, police said today.

They said Franzen Walburga, 42, of Cologne, was picked up at Istanbul Airport before boarding a flight for Beirut yesterday evening.

Her appearance aroused the suspicion of a customs officer. She claimed her bulges were due to pregnancy, but when a female official searched her the "baby" was found to be 1.2 million Turkish lira, 27,145 German marks and assorted smaller amounts in other currencies, police said.

# Greek General Dies, Helped Thwart King

ATHENS, June 30 (AP).—Retired Maj. Gen. Dimitrios Patilis, 58, who was instrumental in thwarting King Constantine's attempt to oust the ruling military junta in December, 1967, died today after suffering a massive cerebral hemorrhage two months ago. He was 58.

Nicknamed the "pajama clad general" because he rose from his sickbed to organize resistance against the king's forces, Gen. Patilis was rewarded by Premier George Papadopoulos and made second deputy premier. He was minister for northern Greece at the time.

Gen. Patilis was a member of the original junta that seized power and suspended parliamentary rule in April, 1967. He had retired in 1964 with the rank of major general and was recalled to active service at the time of the coup.

### Eric Kahler

PRINCETON, N.J., June 30 (NYT).—Eric Kahler, 84, a cultural historian who had taught at universities here and abroad, died Sunday at Princeton Hospital.

Mr. Kahler, born in Prague, came to the United States in 1938 as a refugee from Germany. He was invited to Princeton at the suggestion of his friend, the author Thomas Mann, himself a refugee from Hitlerism. Here Mr. Kahler joined a circle that included Albert Einstein, Ernest H. Kantorowicz, Hermann Broch, Herman Weyl, Wolfgang Pauli and Mr. Mann.

Before the advent of Nazism, Mr. Kahler lectured at the universities of Munich and Heidelberg. In the United States he taught at the New School, Black Mountain College, Cornell, Ohio State and Princeton. He was a member of the Institute for Advanced Study here.

*Millions Said to Have Hit-or-Miss Program*

# Task Force Urges Revamp Of U.S. Health Care Setup

By Harold M. Schmeck Jr.

WASHINGTON, June 30 (NYT).—A high-level study group, appointed a year ago to advise the secretary of Health, Education and Welfare on what to do about the Medicaid program, has concluded that there must be sweeping changes in the entire American health care system.

The panel's report, made public yesterday, said millions of Americans get their health care on a hit-or-miss basis, millions more lack access to care except in crisis situations and virtually all consumers lack access to the decision-making machinery that can bring about change.

The report recommended, among other things, that the federal government pay for all basic benefits of Medicaid. At present the funding is on a federal-state matching basis.

In sum, all of the recommendations would shift emphasis in American health care away from private, independent medical practice toward such alternatives as group practice, pre-paid health maintenance plans and ultimately some equivalent to national health insurance.

"There isn't enough money and there aren't enough doctors to provide the needed care just on a fee-for-service basis," the panel's report said. "Thus, any solution will require new options, new goals and new attitudes."

It said that more money poured into the present system would bring a disastrous rise in the cost of services that are already scarce. However, the report also emphasized that the nation cannot simply withhold money while waiting for the development of a more perfect system.

"It is a central conclusion of the task force that money is needed, but that money alone will not guarantee either capacity or effectiveness to the system," said the report. The 27-member panel is called the Task Force on Medicaid and Related Programs. The chairman is Walter J. McNerney, president of the Blue Cross Association. The group includes representatives of industry, labor, consumers, health and social sciences service groups.

Medicaid is a federal-state medical public assistance program for the poor and others for whom medical costs become overwhelming.

The details vary from state to state.

"The promise of Medicaid, that at least some care would be available to all who needed it, has vanished into the obscurity of state determinations of eligibility and the parsimony of state determinations of solvency," the report said. The task force estimated that only about a third of the 30 million to 40 million people who could potentially be covered by Medicaid actually receive its services.

"That the cost of covering less than one third has exceeded earlier estimates of the cost of covering the whole medically deprived population is due to a combination of factors, including inflation," the report said. "It also suggests how badly the expenditures have been controlled or how badly the costs were estimated, or both."

Beginning with eligible children and families with children, the proposed plan for Medicaid would later phase in additional groups until all Americans living in or near poverty would be covered. This presumably would expand the coverage from the estimated current one third of those potentially eligible to the entire 30 million to 40 million.

# Court Rejects Dismissal Plea In Tate Murder

LOS ANGELES, June 30 (WP).—Los Angeles County Superior Court Judge Charles H. Older refused yesterday to dismiss murder charges against Charles Manson and three of the cultist's female "family" members. The motion argued that the defendants could not get a fair trial because of publicity about the case.

Paul Fitzgerald, attorney for Patricia Krenwinkel, carried the brunt of the argument. He repeatedly cited stories and headlines appearing in local newspapers, including Susan Atkins's account of the slaying of actress Sharon Tate and six others.

Mr. Fitzgerald repeatedly said that he could not unequivocally say that the district attorney's office was the source of newspaper stories about the case but he claimed that it could be inferred. Deputy District Attorney Vincent T. Bugliosi said that Mr. Fitzgerald's accusations were "unbelievable."

The selection of a jury to try Manson and the others continued yesterday.

## *3 East Germans Defect in Italy*

SALERNO, Italy, June 30 (AP).—Two musicians and a soprano of the Dresden Philharmonic Orchestra have asked for political asylum in Italy after a concert last night dedicated to Richard Wagner.

Police identified the East Germans as soprano Brunhilde Friedland, 31, cornetist Gunther Erbstoessel, 35, and bassoon player Klaus Schiesser, 30.

After last night's performance the three went to the police station at nearby Amalfi, and asked for political asylum, police said. Italy usually grants requests for political asylum.

### 39 Executed for Drugs

TEHRAN, June 30 (AP).—A total of 39 narcotics smugglers have now been executed by firing squad since a new law made the penalty mandatory for anybody convicted by a military trial of carrying more than one kilo of opium or ten grams of heroin.

## *T-Men Investigate Borrowers of Books on Bombs*

DETROIT, June 30 (AP).—Federal agents seeking to identify individuals who checked out books on explosives have been searching library files, a Milwaukee librarian said yesterday.

Viven Maddox said at the American Library Association convention here that agents from the Treasury Department were denied access to the files several times, but were given the files after the Milwaukee city attorney said the records were public.

A Richmond, Calif., librarian said Treasury agents seeking similar records came to his library also, but did not pursue the matter after they were denied access to the files.

A spokesman for the Treasury Department said in Washington: "What is reported by the librarians is part of a routine investigation. I can't say where they're doing it or how widespread it is, but it's probably not very widespread because the unit doesn't have that many officers."

### Orchestra Restricted

BAD HERSFELD, Germany, June 30 (AP).—Czechoslovak authorities have withdrawn the foreign travel permit of Prague's Radio Symphony Orchestra, forcing it to cancel an annual appearance at a music festival in this West German town, the concert organizers reported yesterday. A spokesman said other unidentified Czechoslovak orchestras have also been refused permission to appear in West Germany, but gave no further details.

# Maudling's Belfast Parley Bolted by Catholic Leaders

(Continued from Page 1)

remarks to reiterating the pledges given by previous United Kingdom governments on the basis of the Ireland Act of 1949. The act says that Northern Ireland will not cease to be part of the United Kingdom without the consent of the people of Northern Ireland.

He continued, "The United Kingdom will fully support the Northern Ireland government in the sturdy efforts they are making to promote peace and harmony among all communities on the basis of equality and freedom from discrimination and to further the prosperity of the province."

Unionists said they found Mr. Maudling sympathetic to the government's programs and problems and a welcome contrast to his Labor party predecessor, James Callaghan. One Unionist said Mr. Callaghan had arrived last year like "Caesar conquering Gaul" and had begun dictating reforms to meet Catholic demands.

Paddy Devlin, the Catholic Labor politician who led the walkout from the talks with Mr. Maudling, complained that the home secretary had made no mention of the reforms and had failed to give Catholics any "sense of security, protection and some sort of comfort."

"The Labor government was a good friend of ours," said Mr. Devlin, who is no relative of Bernadette Devlin, the 23-year-old Catholic member of the British Parliament. Her jailing on Friday for riotious behavior last autumn touched off violent Catholic protest this past weekend. The Protestant extremist preacher, the Rev. Ian Paisley, has been jailed twice because of his participation in sectarian demonstrations.

### Army Criticized

Many Protestants are taking a hard-line view of the situation now. The deputy prime minister, Brian Faulkner, and Mr. Paisley alike have criticized the British Army for its failure to prevent the weekend bloodshed. Orange Order officials are calling for the rearming of the police and for a tougher stand on law and order.

There is little sympathy in the government for the minority Catholic position at present. Officials point to legislation under way for a central housing authority to promote and allocate fairly thousands of new houses and the impending impartial reorganization of local government. Protestants note that Catholic complaints about voting rights have been met and an ombudsman's office has been established. The police force has been disarmed and put under impartial control and the "B Specials"—paramilitary police drawn from Protestant volunteers—have been disbanded.

Continued Catholic violence, some Protestants say, is unjustified and can only be directed at disruption for its own sake or directed, somehow, at promotion of a reunited Catholic Ireland.

## *Human Savagery Taking Toll Of Animals at Marseilles Zoo*

MARSEILLES, June 30 (AP).—It's probably safer in the jungle.

Jim Prey, the Montana-born director of the Marseilles zoo, says he is having trouble keeping his animals alive these days because of the savagery of people on the other side of the bars.

His casualty list includes two rare furred sea lions thrown fish filled with rat poison by visitors. One died, the other became seriously ill.

A rock thrown at a camel took out one of its eyes and a broken bottle hurled at a polar bear seriously injured its foot. Enraged, the bear could only be treated from a distance and a pneumatic pistol was used to give it antibiotic injections.

The skulls of two five-foot-long crocodiles were crushed by large stones and an ostrich was found dead. An autopsy turned up keys, coins, and an alarm clock spring in its stomach—all thrown into its cage by visitors.

Mr. Prey said that a small hand trick was filled daily with rocks and stones hurled into the cages.

And recently, he said, children have been seized coming into the zoo with pellet guns to fire at the animals.

# U.S. Examines Prescribed Use Of Behavior Drug in School

WASHINGTON, June 30 (NYT).—A federal agency and the chairman of a congressional study of invasions of privacy ordered separate investigations yesterday into reports that perhaps as many as 10 percent of the school children of Omaha, Neb., are taking prescribed "behavior modification" drugs.

A preliminary inquiry, and later hearings if any federal funds are found to be involved, was ordered by Rep. Cornelius E. Gallagher, D., N.J., who heads a continuing study on alleged invasions of privacy for the House Government Operations Committee.

An investigation of the Omaha situation was also ordered by Dr. Charles C. Edwards, commissioner of the Food and Drug Administration.

Dr. Edwards said he was concerned about allegations that large numbers of children—a Washington Post article had an estimate of between 5 and 10 percent of the city's 62,000 school children—were being prescribed improperly.

### 'Behavior' Drugs

According to yesterday's Post, school children identified by their teachers as having behavior and learning problems were given one of several "behavior modification" drugs, such as Ritalin, Dexedrine and Tofranil, on the prescription of their family physicians.

The practice, according to this report, originated in Omaha with Dr. Byron B. Oberst, a pediatrician who spread the word of its potential after attending a Syracuse University seminar on hyperactive children.

According to many experts the use of such drugs to treat children with learning disabilities that are the result of "perceptual deficits"—generally children suffering brain damage or some form of neurological disorder—is widespread, although still controversial.

### Pill Swapping

Don Warner, assistant superintendent of Omaha schools, said last night that the school system's involvement was only that of "cooperation." This was to the extent of taking part in seminar discussions of learning disabilities and of allowing teachers, when asked by parents, to "hold" a child's medication so as to avoid the pill-swapping found to result on occasion, he said.

Mr. Warner said that the 5-to-10 percent of the school population estimated to be taking some kind of medication included children taking drugs such as insulin for diabetes, Dilantin for epilepsy, or antihistamines for allergies.

Dr. Oberst was quoted as saying: "I am as concerned as other people about drug experimentation by our youth. But I am in favor of using any necessary tool, including medication, to help a child be successful in the classroom."

# U.S. Accuses Union Over Political Fund

WASHINGTON, June 30 (UPI).—The Seafarers International Union and eight of its officers and employees were indicted today on charges of contributing $40,000 to the 1968 political campaigns of both Democrats and Republicans.

Attorney General John N. Mitchell announced the 17-count indictment alleging conspiracy to contribute $750,000 between 1964 and 1968 and actual violation of federal laws prohibiting political contributions by corporations and unions.

Mr. Mitchell said the indictment was returned in U.S. District Court in Brooklyn. It was the 16th such case brought by the government since May, 1969.

### $5,000 Individual Fine

The union and Secretary-Treasurer Al Kerr each was named in eight counts charging actual violation of the U.S. Criminal Code section prohibiting political contributions by unions. It carries a maximum penalty of a $5,000 fine for individuals.

The maximum penalty for conspiracy is five years in prison and a $10,000 fine.

The indictment charged that the Seafarers made four separate contributions of $5,000 each to the Republican Congressional Campaign Committee in the 1968 campaign.

It charged that $5,000 in donations also went to Artists and Entertainers for Humphrey and Muskie, Builders for Humphrey and Muskie, Educators for Humphrey and Muskie and Lawyers for Humphrey and Muskie.

Former Vice-President Hubert H. Humphrey was the unsuccessful Democratic candidate for President in 1968. Sen. Edmund S. Muskie of Maine was his running mate.

# Death Certificate To Be Given for Aborted Fetus

NEW YORK, June 30 (NYT).—Physicians who perform abortions under the new state law that goes into effect tomorrow will issue a death certificate for the fetus, a spokesman for the city's Health Services Administration confirmed yesterday.

The spokesman said such a death certificate had long been required under the city's health code and had been issued for each therapeutic abortion performed here in the past.

The death certificate is issued simply as a matter of "record keeping," the spokesman said. It is required no matter how early in a pregnancy the fetus is removed.

A new shortened death certificate is planned for abortion cases. Unlike the old one, it will not list the father's name.

# Zurich Considers Night Flight Ban

ZURICH, June 30 (Reuters).—The Zurich Canton parliament yesterday took a step toward banning night flights which could curb operations at one of Europe's busiest airports.

Parliament asked the cantonal government to submit to it a detailed law banning flights, which, if approved, would have to be put to a referendum.

Before it could come into effect the Zurich government would have to seek a change in the federal government concession to the canton, which stipulates that the airport must remain open at all times.

FROM ANTWERP BELGIUM
the
DIAMOND
for you

Now buy a Diamond at better than wholesale prices from a first source firm located at the Diamond center of the world! Finest quality Diamonds at tremendous savings to you. Buy a Diamond for someone you love, gifts, or personal use! Write for free brochure or visit:

INTERNATIONAL DIAMOND SALES
diamond bourse
51, hoveniersstraat
antwerp—belgium
tel: 31.93.04
ALL DIAMONDS ARE GUARANTEED

THE CROYDON
12 East 86 St. New York, N.Y. 10028
GRACIOUS LIVING
STEPS FROM CENTRAL PARK
1 and 2-bedroom air-cond. apartment suites with full kitchens and dining areas. Furnished or unfurnished.
Also: Single and double rooms
TRANSIENT, MONTHLY OR LEASE
Mr. D. HENRY, Mgr. Cable: Twelveast.

Worth: Famous Name applied to exclusive Paris perfumes. Masc. "Monsieur Worth". Fem. "Je Reviens". To be used on very special occasions to express with delicacy that definite feeling for someone. My gift to you: "Monsieur Worth" and mine to you: "Je Reviens".

LUXURY IS INEXPENSIVE ON BOARD THE M/S ELLINIS
Sail to the U.S.A. in style for only $120!
Book now — Departure from Southampton July 16.
Write or call:
CIES*, 40 Rue Pierre-Charron, Paris-8e. Tel.: 225-66-00.
*Organization recognized by the French Ministry of Tourism

**Holland Festival**

# The World of Leos Janacek

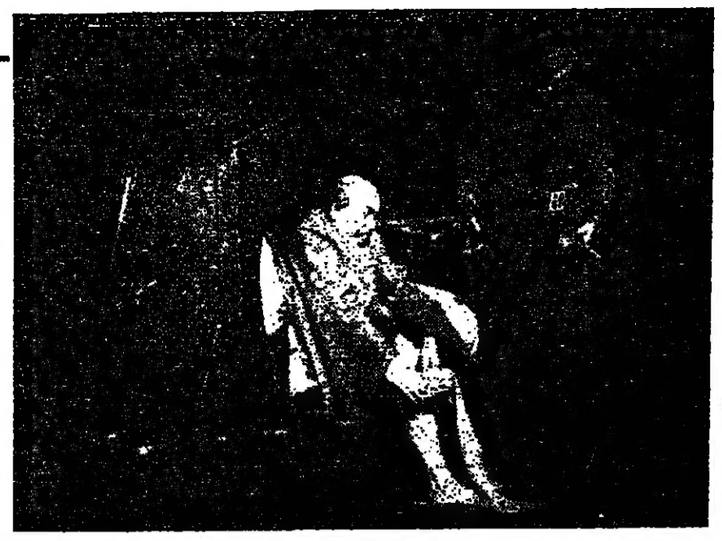
By David Stevens

AMSTERDAM, June 30.—With "The Excursions of Mr. Broucek" and a dozen other significant but not necessarily well-known works, the Holland Festival, with its almost annual contingent of Czech visitors, is making another bid to increase general familiarity with the unique musical world of Leos Janacek.

"Mr. Broucek" was an excellent festival choice, for it is the least familiar of Janacek's half-dozen major operas yet one of his most characteristic. Present and fully developed is his genius for building a large-scale work like a mosaic, with short, speech-oriented motifs, and for creating a particular atmosphere with a few strokes of shrewd and unusual orchestration—like the quiet moonlit night on Hradcany evoked in the opening bars of the overture.

Also typical is his choice of such apparently unoperatic material and the fierce social conscience that underlies it. Broucek, an anti-hero if there ever was one, is a self-satisfied petit bourgeois, materialistic, fatuous, cowardly and boastful. From a tavern in Prague's upper town, Broucek takes off on two inebriated dream trips, one in space to the moon and the other in time to 15th-century Prague on the eve of a great battle in the Hussite war.

Broucek manages to offend the ethereal inhabitants of the moon with his coarseness, and the Hussite warriors with his cowardice and indifference to their national and religious concerns. But in both places the characters he encounters are only transformations of those he already knows, much like the correspondence between the human and animal worlds in the composer's "Cunning Little Vixen."



Beno Blachut as Mr. Broucek (seated), and Dalibor Jedlicka, as Domsik, in "The Excursions of Mr. Broucek."

Maria Austria

Janacek's musical creation of the two dream worlds—the frivolous, operetta-like moon and the passionate patriotism of Hussite Prague—makes the work seem like two tenuously connected operas. They are held together by Broucek, whose character the composer saw as a distillation of some traits (less endearing than Schweik's) that he wanted to root out of his countrymen. There was a contemporary relevance when Janacek wrote the Hussite scenes, during World War I. The Brouceks of that day accommodated themselves a little too easily to the alien Habsburgs. This is no political work, in the usual sense, but the relevance remains.

One little touch is that Broucek's name means "Beetle," and the veteran tenor Beno Blachut made this simile a visual one as he waddled around in dark suit, vest and bowler. His droll characterization was properly the centerpiece of the excellent production of the Prague National Theater. Oddly, for such a musical people, the Czechs are short on good voices, but this was more than offset by musical understanding and theatrical brilliance

The large cast was well knit in Hanus Thein's stage direction. Oldrich Smacek's sets and Jan Skalicky's costumes moved from 19th-century Prague in space and time with hanging, fancifully designed circular panels and playing-card costumes for the moon people and suggestions of Gothic Prague for the Hussite scenes. Bohumil Gregor's cohesive and poetic musical leadership won the audience's cheers at the end.

The presence of the Prague musicians made possible the scheduling of a number of works often excluded from concert programs because of stylistic difficulties, linguistic problems or unusual combinations of instruments.

One all-Janacek program in the small hall of the Concertgebouw had as its crowning points two works from the composer's immensely productive final decade. "The Diary of One Who Disappeared," the song cycle of a young peasant who leaves home for the love of a gypsy, was evocatively sung by the tenor Ivo Žídek and the contralto Ivana Mixova, and his Nursery Rhymes, inspired by drawings in the children's page of a newspaper, were tossed off with exhilarating precision by choristers from the national theater and a small woodwind ensemble—including an ocarina. These were preceded by earlier works, the Moravian folk songs, the piano sonata entitled "In the Mist," and the violin sonata, works less imposing but still highly individual.

**The Art Market**

# *Over $1 Million for a Seurat*

LONDON, June 30 (AP).—French painter Georges Seurat's smaller version of "Les Poseuses" sold for £430,000 ($1,033,200) today.

New York dealer Richard Feigen bought the masterpiece at an auction.

Christie's auctioneers said it was the highest price ever paid for a work by the post-Impressionist.

"Les Poseuses," (IHT May 13 and June 27) three poses by the same nude girl model in Seurat's Paris studio, was reputed to be the last of Seurat's major figure-subjects still in private hands.

The picture is considered one of the most important works by any post-Impressionist artist. It was put up for sale by an American art collector and patron, Henry P. McIlhenny of Philadelphia.

Some art historians say that after he painted the larger "Les Poseuses," which is 79 by 99 inches, Seurat was not too happy with it, and set to work on the smaller version, which measures 15 by 19 inches, treating it more loosely.

Seurat died in 1891 at the age of 31. He worked slowly and completed only about 50 paintings. Most were still in his studio awaiting buyers at his death.

Mr. Feigen said that he bought the painting on behalf of an art buying and holding company based in Luxembourg:

"It is one of my favorite paintings in the whole spectrum of 19th and 20th century art. I am delighted. I had expected the bidding to go much higher."

Detail from "Les Poseuses" (smaller version) sold yesterday for over $1 million.

Mr. Feigen said that he does not know what the art-buying company, called Artemis and formed in recent weeks, intended to do with the picture.

Also sold today was Claude Monet's superb landscape, "Les Bords de la Seine," for which an anonymous buyer paid £352,000 ($604,800). The painting, one of Monet's major works, shows people walking along a Seine path while small yachts sail past the island of Marante. The name of the vendor was not disclosed.

A Picasso self-portrait went for £147,000 ($352,800) to a buyer described only as a New York dealer. Picasso shows himself in the painting wearing an artist's white smock and an orange cravat. Picasso painted it in 1901 in Paris.

Today's sale of 55 Impressionist and other modern works fetched a total of £1,611,935 ($3,868,644).

**Spoleto Festival:**

# *Winners in All the Lively Arts*

By William Weaver

SPOLETO, Italy, June 30.—This past weekend, a long one extended by the Italian national holidays honoring Saints Peter and Paul, brought the now traditional capacity crowd of the Festival of Two Worlds, which continues until July 12. As usual, Gian Carlo Menotti and his general manager, Massimo Bogianckino, have arranged a crammed and varied program. Spoleto's visitors can visit an art show in the morning, go to a recital at noon, a film or some chamber ballet at five or six and, after a quick change and a bite, to an opera or a play or more ballet.

In each sector, the festival has chosen winners, every year the noon recitals seem to produce a new star. Shirley Verrett made her European debut at one of these mini-concerts several years ago; last year the Italians got to know the superb pianist Roberto Szidon; and this year it is the turn of soprano Jessye Norman, already familiar to German and Austrian audiences, and now, obviously, destined for international success. With her performance of the Wagner Wesendonck lieder and some Mahler songs, Miss Norman—not yet 25—evoked memories of Flagstad. In a few years' time, she should be a great Isolde, and she is already a memorable artist.

After the festival's opening production of Mercadante's "Il Giuramento," the other operatic evening combined a revival of last year's edition of Menotti's "The Medium," preceded by his little madrigal opera "The Unicorn, the Gorgon and the Manticore." A small chorus, from the Julliard American Opera Center, sang Menotti's madrigals with great charm, and the Julliard Orchestra gave a tasteful reading of the deft orchestral interludes. David Kram conducted skillfully, and John Butler's choreography brightly illustrated Menotti's text. Rouben Ter-Arutunian's simple, glittering set was magical.

In "The Medium," Muriel Greenspon repeated and, in fact, enriched her stunning interpretation of the title role, and Joanna Bruno—whose voice has become fuller but no less fresh—was again a lovely Monica. Menotti staged the work with his famous efficacy. Bruno Aprea conducted accurately, if a bit slowly.

Thirteen years ago, at the first Spoleto festival, Raymond Rouleau staged an unforgettable production of Daudet's "L'Arlésienne." This year he has brought his company in "Rashomon," Thierry Maulnier's adaptation of Fay and Michael Flanin's version of the Japanese story. Rouleau has made it a kind of ritual, played in a pure white world, with beautiful and enigmatic masks by Rotislav Doboujinsky and some fine acting by a fairly large company.

Later in the festival, ballet will be represented by the Merce Cunningham Company. In the meanwhile, Antonio Gades and his Spanish dancers are packing the Teatro Caio Melisso with a program of intense flamenco. To complement the festival program, another Spoleto organization is sponsoring a series of organ recitals in the local churches. One of them, in the Basilica of Sant'Eufemia, featured Giuseppina Perotti in 17th and 18th-century works, played on an 18th-century positive organ.

There is something for everyone in Spoleto, provided the festival-goer's energy holds out. The energy, the vitality of the festival itself are almost incredible.

**Theater:**

# The New 'Coco' Chanel

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, June 30. — Danielle Darrieux, the piquant, Titian-blonde star of the French cinema, who is replacing Katharine Hepburn in "Coco," flies to New York Thursday to begin rehearsals. She will take over the part of Chanel in the Lerner-Previn musical on Aug. 3, her contract committing her to the role until July, 1971.

"This will be my debut on Broadway," explained Miss Darrieux, chirping merrily in her agent's office this afternoon. She perched on the arm of a leather conference armchair, replying quick wittedly to a barrage of questions in French and English. She has changed very little. Her beauty has matured a bit but her figure is as lithe as ever.

In recent years, Miss Darrieux has been alternating between the stage and the screen. "24 Hours in a Woman's Life," after the Stefan Zweig novelette with a Monte Carlo setting, and "The Birds Go to Die in Peru," written and directed by Romain Gary, are among her latest films. In the theater, she has appeared in "The Mauve Dress of Valentine," by Françoise Sagan, and, this season, in Marcel Achard's "Domino," a great success.

Danielle Darrieux

*...off to Broadway.*

"I'm very thrilled, very flattered and very frightened," she said. "Being frightened is a good omen. It always spurs one on. There is no terror in film-making for a scene may be redone, but I suffer pangs of agony before every performance in the theater, usually twice. When the curtain goes up, you feel you are doomed. Nothing will stop the progress of the play once it starts. Then comes the second wave of shivers just before I make my entrance.

"I don't know New York very well. I have only made brief stays there—and always during heat waves. I remember arriving in the summer of 1937 en route for Hollywood. It was oven-like and I gasped for breath. A few weeks ago I went over just for a night to see 'Coco.' It was hotter than ever, but everything but the streets have been air-conditioned. Just being in a theater is a pleasure," she continued.

**A French Touch**

"I loved 'Coco.' There is a French touch to its music and what a wonderful part! Katharine Hepburn is magnificent. No, I'm not going to imitate her. How could I with my French accent? She doesn't sing, you know, but gives a dramatic recital of the words of the musical numbers. I do sing and I shall sing the songs, but I shall try to catch something of the Hepburn majesty in acting."

Miss Darrieux, symbol of Parisian chic, was born in Bordeaux and is an accomplished musician. She was a pupil at the Paris Conservatoire, where she studied the violoncello and voice. She was engaged for her first film when she was 14 and sang in her initial movie, "Le Bal." Since, she has sung in only one of her films, a Hollywood product, "Rich, Young and Pretty," in 1950. Last year, to remind the public of her neglected talent, she performed at La Tête de l'Art, an elegant cabaret on the Avenue de l'Opéra, singing her songs very prettily.

**22d Anniversary**

In 1940, Miss Darrieux married Porfirio Rubirosa, then in the diplomatic service at the Dominican Republic Embassy in Paris. This union ended in divorce, but last week Miss Darrieux celebrated the 22d anniversary of her marriage to Georges Mirsinikides, a Greek-born writer and a producer of several of her films.

"We have a house in the heart of the Corot country only 30 miles from Paris," said Miss Darrieux. "I love country life and only come to town to work. I like gardening and romping with my dog, reading, music. We own a private island off the Brittany coast and spend two months there every summer. I was going to vacation there this year, but I'm going to New York instead. I dislike Paris high life. When in town I prefer dining at a bistro to the deluxe restaurants with all their pomp," Miss Darrieux said.

"Who dresses me? Most of the time I am in the country in blue jeans, dressed by Levi. Balmain and Dior have done my costumes for films and the theater. Chanel, it so happens, did my clothes for 'Domino.' She rarely does theater costuming and it was the first time I was dressed by her. It's brought me luck.

"I know her only slightly and admire her greatly. She hasn't seen 'Coco' as yet. I've invited her to come to my opening. She didn't say yes and she didn't say no. She just smiled enigmatically. I do so hope she will come."


DO YOU KNOW WHERE TO GO? HUNGARY

PACKAGE TOURS TO BUDAPEST
2 and 3 day trips by bus from $19.— + visa
INCL. TOURS/INDIVIDUAL TRAVELLERS
By Hydrofoil "SIRALY" to Budapest daily (excepting Sundays). The price includes: Boat tickets transfers, 2 accommodations in cat. 1 hotels and full board.
Price per person $47.— + visa
prolongation, per day $13.50
ROMANTIC-PUSZTA-TRIPS
4 days by hydrofoil and bus Vienna — Budapest — Puszta — Szeged — Lake Balaton — Vienna $51.— + visa
5 days by bus across the Puszta Vienna — Budapest — Hortobagy Puszta — Debrecen — Lake Balaton Vienna $45.— + visa
HOTELS IN BUDAPEST
Price per person/day from $5.—
To: IBUSZ-VIENNA
Overseas Dept.,
Sollerstätte 15, 1010 Vienna,
Tel 52 92 60
Gentlemen: Please send me your prospectus Hungary 1970.
Name
Address
City
Country



AMERICAN STUDENTS IN PARIS MEET EUROPE TODAY!
Lecture: "The European Press,"
by Mr. P. M. DESSINGES, a
director of the newspaper FRANCE-SOIR.
Followed by discussion with Parisian students.
*10:00 a.m., Thursday, July 2.*
AMERICAN CENTER FOR STUDENTS AND ARTISTS
261, Boulevard Raspail, Paris-11e (Métro Raspail).



AAA CARS TOURS TICKETS
PARIS: 5 Rue de la Paix. Tel.: 073-35-08
LONDON: 32 Grosvenor Sq. T.: 01 493-63.04
ROME: 84 V. Vittorio Veneto. Tel.: 470602


# Useful Addresses in Europe


**AUSTRIA**

SALZBURG, VIENNA, INNSBRUCK — *SHOPPING*
Don't forget to visit LANZ, the world-famous shop for national costumes.

VIENNA — *SERVICES*
AUTOCAR-RENT A CAR, Austria's 1st in transportation, 4, Lugeck 2. Tel: 522197.

VIENNA — *RESTAURANTS*
Restaurant HOTEL BRISTOL, opposite Opera, first class. Tel.: 52-95-52.

PIC-PIC Snack Bar Braunerstrasse 4
Sandwiches 8 s. coffee 10 s. small beer 4 s.

LILIENFELD-VIENNA PFAFFSTAETTEN
Visit Zisterzienserstift Cloister (1202) and Stiftsstuberl-Lilienfelderhof wine Heurigen. T.: 0222-523507.

VIENNA — *SHOPPING*
RECOMMENDED BY FIELDING
JEWELERS A.E. KOECHERT
Neuer Markt. 15 Famous Vienna flower brooches, duty-free Swiss watches, fine jewelry. Write for illustrated catalogue.

PETIT - POINT BERTA
Operapassage 12 Petit-Point bags, etc.

ENBAR FURS 13 Singerstr. T.: 52 78 59
Finest furs at wholesale prices + special export discount

**EAST EUROPE TRAVEL**
*SERVICES*

HUNGARY 1970 offers package tours to Budapest: 2 & 3-day trips by bus from $19. INCL. TOURS/INDIVIDUAL TRAVELERS
By hydrofoil to Budapest, daily (excepting Sundays). Boat tickets transfer, 2 overnight stays in Cat. 1 hotels & full board, $47, prolongation per day $13.50
4 days by hydrofoil & bus via Budapest-Puszta-Lake Balaton, $51. Hotels in Budapest as from $5. Plane, bus, boat and rail tickets rent-a-car and hotel bookings. Visa procurement within 24 hrs. at IBUSZ-VIENNA, A-1010 Vienna, Karntner Str 26 Tel.: 52 42 08.
Please write for our PROSPECTUS HUNGARY 1970

DON'T MISS BULGARIA
On your European tour. Only 1 1/2 hours by air from Vienna. Individual tours to Sofia 2 Days $171.—. Charter tours to Black Sea Coast — 1 week $82.— No visa. Information&brochures: BALKANTURIST, Margaretenstr. 9, 1040, Vienna. T. 577262.

**FRANCE**

PARIS — *SHOPPING*
PASDELOUP 22 Bld. St.-Michel (5e). All music instruments: BUFFET-CRAMPON, COUESNON, LEBLANC LOREE, MARTIN, NOBLET, SELMER Export discount. Shipping

**FRANCE**

PARIS — *SHOPPING*
BENLUX. TAX-FREE SHOP
277 Rue Saint-Honoré (near Rue Royale)
PERFUMES - BAGS - GLOVES
SPECIAL MAIL ORDER SERVICE AT SPECIAL EXPORT DISCOUNT.
WRITE US.
Tel: 073-68-21.

First-Class Leather Clothing
made entirely on the premises
MERENLENDER, 3 Faubourg St.-Honoré (near Rue Royale), 3d floor. ANJ. 12-36
JULY SALES ALSO AVAILABLE

PARIS — *SERVICES*
SHIPMENTS REMOVALS — Anything, anywhere. THE EXPRESS DELIVERY Co. 19 Bld Haussman. Tel.: 824-44-07.

PARIS — *RESTAURANTS*
MONTE CARLO SELF SERVICE
8 ave. de Wagram (Mo Etoile), 100 Yards from the Arch of Triumph.
MONTMARTRE SELF SERVICE
10 Fg. Montmartre (Mo Rue Montmartre)
There 2 comfortable Self Service restaurants offer you a large choice of cold & hot dishes. Open everyday fr 11 am till 10 pm
1st Floor: MONTE CARLO RESTAURANT
Lunch & Dinner 10 Frs wine & service included.

CHOPE DANTON 4 Carref. Odeon. DAN 67-76 Ct.Mon
Tourist menu 35 Frs., all incl & à la carte

CLOSERIE DES LILAS
171 Bd.Montparnasse.DAN 70-30.ODE 21-63

LA LOUISIANE HILTON ORLY
ORLY AIRPORT — Phone. 726-40-00
Business lunches — Dinners.

"LE TOIT DE PARIS"
Panoramic restaurant of the Paris Hilton Cocktails & dinner & dance with the famous jazz violinist Stephane Grappelli. Traditional French cuisine. Air-conditioned. Closed Sundays. Ph.: 273-92-00

LA PETITE CHAISE 36 R Grenelle BAB 13-35.
Delic.cooking Historic setting. Menu: Fr 13

PARIS — *BARS & NIGHTCLUBS*
MAYFLOWER
PUBLIC BAR — Cocktails - Wine Tasting
An English-American style bar in the picturesque 'Montfetard' district.
Musical atmosphere.
49 Rue Descartes, 5e Tel.: 033-36-47.

PUB ST.-GERMAIN-DES-PRES
NIGHT AND DAY
French and American cooking
17 Rue Ancienne-Comedie (6e) - 633-34-67

PUSSY CAT 32 R. Quentin-Bauchart (Ch.-Elysées) BAL 03-51.
Recommended by FRANK SINATRA and DUKE ELLINGTON

LE HAVRE-PARIS — *SERVICES*
LEAVE YOUR TROUBLES TO US FOR YOUR BAGGAGE DOOR TO DOOR
MOOR-GENESTAL & Co.
LUGGAGE & CAR SYSTEM
LE HAVRE B.P 1409. Phone 42 53 11
PARIS. 13 Av. de l'Opéra. Phone: 742-41-53

**GERMANY**

DUSSELDORF *BARS & NIGHTCLUBS*
Please pay a visit to Old Timers Club Flingers 14. Gentlemen's Overseas Inn.

FRANKFURT/MAIN — *SHOPPING*
Rosenthal am Kaiserpl. A. Gilbert, Friedensstr 10. Rosenthal china & crystal. Visit or write for catal. Mail orders ac

FRANKFURT — *RESTAURANTS*
BRUEckenkeller. One of the leading Res in Europe. From 6 p.m.Closed Sundays

MUNICH — *SHOPPING*
STEIGERWALD. Residenzstrasse 19-20 International selection: China, Crystal, Silver Rosenthal, Hummels, Copenhagen Xmas-plates. Mail-order.

Rosenthal am Bahnhofplatz. Big selection in dinner sets & matching crystal Hummel figurines. Write for catalog

**GREAT BRITAIN**

LONDON — *SHOPPING*
FURS RENEE 38 Dover St.,Piccadilly W 1 Tel.: 499-4723
Couture Furriers. Known world-wide for style, fit & quality. Duty free for tourists

LONDON — *RESTAURANTS*
CUNNINGHAMS 17b Curzon St May-fair,W.1. GRO.7536
Famed for oysters & the best traditional English cuisine. Open on Sundays.

**HOLLAND**

AMSTERDAM — *SHOPPING*
Fine antiques & paintings. E. Kreynborg, 314, N.Z. Voorburgwal, after 1 p.m.

**ITALY**

ROME — *SHOPPING*
TOMASSINI, di Luca Romagnoli, fine lingerie. Via Sistina, 119

ROME — *SERVICES*
CASTELLI — Coiffure, treatments, massages, perfumes, boutique. Via Frattina 54

FEMME SISTINA. Make-up, coloring, wig-care English spoken. Tel.: 640260

ROME — *RESTAURANTS*
GEORGE'S
Via Marche 7. Tel.: 484675
Elegant Restaurant, Bar — Garden
Classical Menu, Superb Wine List

Piccadilly
The largest snack bar, restaurant, roofgarden, cafeteria in Rome.
The real American breakfast.
2-4/a Via Barberini - Rome

**ITALY**

ROME — *RESTAURANTS*
THE WHITE ELEPHANT
Restaurant — American Bar
Via Aurora, 19-27. Rome (near Via V. Veneto). Tel.: 483-719. Air-Conditioned. Closed Sundays.

**LEBANON**

BEIRUT — *SERVICES*
Packing.Air & Sea Shipments. Door-to-Door Travel Service. Contact BEIRUT EXPRESS. P.O. Box 3.274. Cable: COEXPRESS. Telex: Beryt 800 Tel: 251451.

**ROMANIA**

BUCHAREST — *SERVICES*
For all tourist services in Romania, please ask your travel agent, the National Tourist Office in Bucharest 1, 7 Bd Magheru, or it offices in London, Paris, Brussels, Frankfurt M., Vienna, Stockholm, Copenhagen, Rome.

**SPAIN**

MADRID — *SHOPPING*
HONG KONG KAWA Co.
Custom tailored Hong Kong suits shipped to anywhere Prices from U.S. $38 (£16). Av. Generalisimo, 76. Madrid 16.

**SWITZERLAND**

GENEVA — *MUSEUMS*
PETIT PALAIS
from RENOIR to PICASSO

GENEVA — *SHOPPING*
DAVIDOFF Havana CIGARS
2 Rue de Rive, 1204 Geneva.

TABAC RHEIN your HAVANA TOBACCONIST at 1 Rue du Mont-Blanc. Phone. 32 97 64.

ZURICH — *SHOPPING*
LEINENWEBEREI HUTTWIL AG.
Talacker 42 Tel.: 051 27.40.04, 8001 Zurich. Finest embroidered Linens (sheets, tablecloths, handkerchiefs).

GENEVA — *RESTAURANTS*
LE GRENIER, 2 Grand-Rue, Old Town. Dinner by candle-light till 2 a.m



**PARIS AMUSEMENTS**

WORLD FAMOUS LIDO
Nightly at 11 p.m. and 1.15 a.m.
Grand Prix
MINIMUM PER PERSON TAX AND TIP INCLUDED
58F with 1/2 bottle champagne or 2 drinks
OR
91F Dinner suggestion and 1/2 bottle champagne or 2 drinks
DINNER-DANCE AT 8.30 p.m.
RESERVATIONS : ELY. 11-61

For late nighters
PATACHOU TOUR EIFFEL
PATACHOU is back
with a full program.
Dinner-Show at 8:00 p.m.
Reservation: 551.19.59 & 44.67
and in all Agencies

LE REVE CABARET DANCING AIR CONDITIONED
NEW ORCHESTRA
GERARD PONTIEUX
Nightly - matin. Sundays & Holidays
3 Bld. Poissonnière — CEN. 83-73

Reserve immediately at the
RELAIS BISSON
to be sure of choosing your table
OPEN SUNDAYS
CLOSED SATURDAYS
Car service
37 Quai des Grands-Augustins
PARIS-6e — DAN 71-80

Till 2 a.m.
Breakfast, lunch, tea, dinner, supper (air conditioned)
82, av. Marceau, 256.20.40.
LE GRAND POB

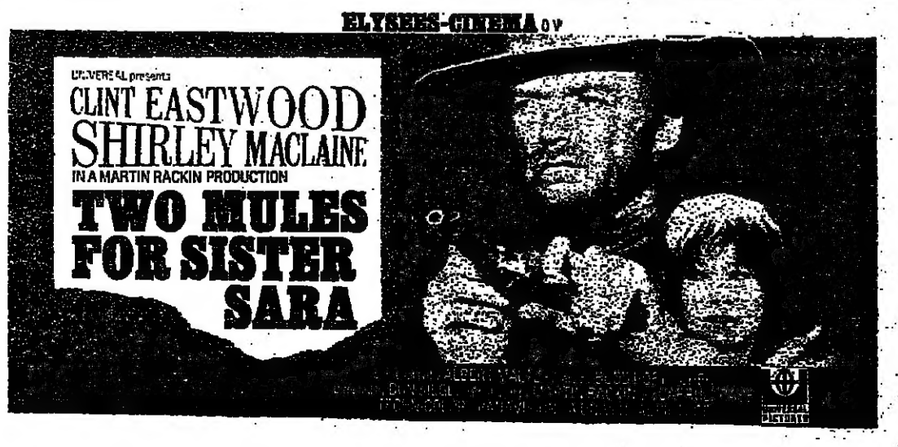
RASPOUTINE
Le Restaurant Cabaret Russe en vogue
SPECTACLE TOUTE LA NUIT
58 R. Bassano (Champs-Elysées) ELY. 04.31

LA CALAVADOS
JOE TURNER — LOS LATINOS
LUNCHEONS — SNACK BAR
"DINNER BY CANDLELIGHT"
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT
(Air-cond.) 40 Ave. Pierre-Ier-de-Serbie
(Corn. H. George-V.) Ely. 27-28. BAL. 65-38

PUBLICIS ELYSEES • PUBLICIS ST-GERMAIN
VENDOME • PUBLICIS ORLY • MONTPARNASSE PARAMOUNT
ELYSEES 2 PARAMOUNT Colle-St-Cloud
SALLES CLIMATISEES
SEX-POWER
Sélection Française au FESTIVAL de SAN SEBASTIAN
UN FILM DE HENRY CHAPIER

**PARIS AMUSEMENTS**

ELYSEES-CINEMA
UNIVERSAL presents
CLINT EASTWOOD
SHIRLEY MACLAINE
IN A MARTIN RACKIN PRODUCTION
TWO MULES FOR SISTER SARA


A NEW PASTA RESTAURANT AT
LE GRAND HOTEL
ROME-ITALY

**LONDON THEATRES**

LONDON'S LARGEST RUNNING COMEDY MUSICAL
5th GREAT YEAR
Charlie Girl
ANNA GERRY
NEAGLE MARSDEN
DEREK NIMMO
ADELPHI THEATRE



Useful Addresses appears twice a week in the International Herald Tribune
To place an advertisement, contact your nearest Herald Tribune representative or Miss Françoise Clement, 21 Rue de Berri, Paris-8e. Tel. 225-28-90.


هكذا من الأصل

BUSINESS

INTERNATIONAL
Herald Tribune
Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

FINANCE

PARIS, WEDNESDAY, JULY 1, 1970


# U.S. Official Sees Rise In Second-Quarter GNP

By Eoin Belton

WASHINGTON, June 30 (Reuters).—The U.S. gross national product (GNP) reversed two successive real declines to score a fractional advance in the second 1970 quarter ending today, Commerce Department assistant secretary Harold Passer said today.

If the estimates are borne out, officials say, the economy may be on the way to shrugging off its recessionary doldrums.

After dipping 0.4 percent in the fourth 1969 quarter and three percent in the first 1970 quarter, the real GNP swing up by an estimated 0.1 or 0.2 percent in the current quarter, he said in an interview.

### Price Slowdown

Mr. Passer, who supervises compilation of the GNP figures, attributed the turnabout mainly to a marked slowndown in the overall price index—or GNP deflator.

Mr. Passer said that this index (which will be announced with the GNP figures in about two weeks) advanced at an annual rate of about 4.5 percent in the second quarter, down from the 6.25 percent rate of climb in the first quarter.

Mr. Passer confessed he had some reservations earlier about the viability of achieving the officially forecast 3.4 percent annual rate GNP deflator by end-1970, but now fully endorsed the possibility of this relatively subdued rate of inflation.

Mr. Passer said a second important factor in the swing in the real value of the national output of goods and services was the pick-up in retail sales and general consumer spending toward the end of the current quarter.

He forecast the actual GNP would advance to $980 billion in money terms by the end of 1970 compared with $952 billion at the end of 1969. This agrees with revised forecasts of the Council of Economic Advisors and represents a real growth of 0.5 to 1 percent.

Mr. Passer also assessed that federal and state expenditure increased in the second quarter to an extent at least offsetting the impact on the public sector of defense cut-backs. He said the main weight of government concern now was to protect against too rapid a pick-up in the second half of the year.

### Factory Orders Rise

WASHINGTON, June 30 (Reuters).—Bolstering expectations of an economic upturn was the announcement today that new factory orders rose 2.6 percent or $1.4 billion in May to a seasonally-adjusted $54.8 billion after a revised decline of 0.9 percent for April.

This was the first upturn since February which, in turn, had followed three months of decline.

The May rise was the steepest scored since Sept., 1969, when the advance was 3.7 percent, Commerce Department officials said.

Durable goods orders rose 3.3 percent, or $939 million, after an April increase of 0.1 percent, while orders of non-durable goods climbed 1.9 percent, or $458 million, to reverse an April decline of 2 percent.

Two-thirds of the rise in durable goods orders involved the transportation industry, where aerospace purchases increased $600 million.

On the other hand, new construction contracts fell sharply in May, the F.W. Dodge division of McGraw Hill Information Systems reported. May contracts fell 23 percent in value to $5.42 billion from last year, reducing 1970's advantage over 1969 to only 1 percent to date.

*Sir Eric Meets Shareholders*

# IOS Says It Believes the Worst Is Over

By Philip Greer

TORONTO, June 30 (WP).—Mutual funds managed by strife-torn IOS Ltd. suffered net redemptions of $89 million in May as sales tumbled to $116.8 million against $271.8 million in the same month of 1969, the company's new chairman confirmed today.

In June, Sir Eric Wyndham White told the annual shareholders' meeting IOS expects net redemptions of about $45 million and sales of about $130 million.

"We believe the bottom has been reached," he told more than 400 shareholders jammed into a stuffy room at the Royal York Hotel here. "The foundations of the company continue to be as strong today as they were at its inception."

Sir Eric, the former director general of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade who took over control of IOS in mid-May, also revealed that by May 31 the company's sales force had fallen to 10,776, down from more than 15,000 at the end of 1969. "The major decreases" came Germany, he said.

Pinning the blame for IOS's problems squarely on the former management—but without naming any of them—Sir Eric said the campany will undergo a complete revamping, from its sprawling operating divisions to its formerly lush stock option plan.

The reference to the stock option plan, a complicated structure with strong incentives for productive salesmen and employees, brought sharp questioning from those at the meeting, who were mostly Canadian salesmen. The plan is considered the key impetus for what many observers call the most aggressive sales force in the world.

At the end of his 20-minute talk, Sir Eric received a loud 30-second ovation and thanked the shareholders for what he considered their expression of confidence.

The new chairman made several references to the "mistakes" of the former management, none of whose key figures were at the meeting.

He said the company needs to be "systematized and made responsible. And I emphasize responsible," he added.

He criticized the former management team for making overoptimistic earnings projections and for allowing costs to run out of control. This year, he said, the company hopes to cut its overhead from $80 million to $40 million annually.

Bernard Cornfeld, founder and former chairman of IOS, had told the directors over the weekend that he would not attend the meeting, but IOS aides conceded they were uncertain of his intentions right up to the last minute.

The session, in fact, almost did not take place at all. Soon after the call to order, a Canadian attorney representing two IOS executives made a motion that the gathering adjourn. He cited what he called changes in the proxy statement.

After learning that the motion would require a shareholders vote that would have taken an estimated seven hours, the attorney withdrew the motion. Another motion for adjournment, in midafternoon, was voted down by a show of hands.

In his talk to shareholders and in answer to questions afterwards Sir Eric conceded that IOS is short of ready cash but denied that it needs to be rescued by other financial institutions.

In answer to questions about loans made by IOS-controlled banks to the company's officers, directors and friends, Sir Eric said that all future loans of that type would have to be approved by the chairman.

The new chairman went to great lengths to explain the controversial sale of mineral rights in the Canadian Arctic, which generated virtually all of the $10.3 million profits reported by IOS for 1969. Conceding that "the timing and complexity of the transaction have raised questions in the financial press," he said "the policy of present management is to refrain from investments which are not readily marketable."

After the sale, the asset value of the Natural Resources Fund operated by IOS's Fund Of Funds was increased by $78 million. A performance fee of $9.7 million was paid to IOS, although the funds received less than $800,000 in cash, along with $7.5 million in notes payable from 1973 to 1979.

# Penn Central Bankruptcy Need Questioned

WASHINGTON, June 30.—Rep. Brock Adams, D., Wash., has asked just why the Penn Central railroad went into bankruptcy when a wholly-owned subsidiary, Pennsylvania Co., had $346 million in retained earnings.

The funds "would have gone a long way" toward keeping the carrier solvent, Rep. Adams said during continuing hearings yesterday before the House Commerce Committee on a bill to provide $750 million in government-guaranteed loans to rescue ailing railroads.

The hearings were recessed today until further notice.

House investigators said today they had found some evidence that large sales of Penn Central stock were made before the company went bankrupt "on the basis of insider information obtained by some officers and directors of the Penn Central."

A spokesman said investigations were under way to discover whether there were any illegal financial manipulations involved.

The report disclosed that as of April, 1970, 11 of the conglomerate's 14 directors also sat on the boards of 12 U.S. commercial banks.

The largest single Penn Central stockholder as of Dec. 31, 1969, the report said, was Morgan Guaranty Trust with 849,276 shares, representing 2.4 percent of total shares outstanding. Morgan, it added also, had two directors on Penn Central's board at that time.

As of Dec. 31, 1969, the report said, First National City Bank of New Yorld held by far the most Penn Central debt—$386.61 million.

Despite mounting apprehension that other roads may be nearing similar trouble, it has become clear that the legislation faces long scrutiny—perhaps two months—before clearing the committee.

Several members wondered if the Penn railroad operation had not deteriorated as the result of diverting revenues toward acquisition of diversified interests such as real estate and pipelines.

"You know they drained off money for purposes that had nothing to do with railroading," Mr. Staggers told the ICC withnesses.

On another front, Penn Central's problems mounted as the Supreme Court raised the price it must pay for properties of the bankrupt New Haven railroad by $28 million to $178 million.

The 4-to-2 decision upheld the figure fixed by a reorganization court, a figure subsequently knocked down to $150 milion by a New York federal district court.

In dissent, Justice Hugo L. Black wrote that the $28 million added burden "can only bring about a further deterioration of the Penn Central's already seriously compromised financial position and will further reduce the ultimate chances of success of this venture in which the public has a considerable stake."

In Philadelphia, federal Judge John P. Fullam yesterday signed two orders barring ten banks from foreclosing for Penn Central loans totaling $54 million, and allowing the railroad to borrow another $50 million. The railroad said it could not repay the banks "without liquidation of substantial assets."

The judge was named last week to preside over Penn Central's reorganization.

### Rail Union Appeals

WASHINGTON, June 30 (Reuters).—A railroad union official today urged Congress to pass promptly legislation to help financially troubled railroads.

L.E. Dennis, executive director of the Railway and Airline Clerks Union, told the house commerce committee: "We fear the domino effects of the collapse of the Penn Central. We fear the apparent inability of Penn Central to meet its payroll some time during the next three weeks. And we fear that there will be several other railroads taking this same course of action in the next few weeks or months."

But Penn Central denied again that the railroad would fail to meet its payroll. "There is no problem meeting our payroll in the foreseeable future. The payroll will be met," a spokesman said.

## Rail Association Estimates Needs

WASHINGTON, June 30 (Reuters).—U.S. railroads need more than $500 million annually in various forms of federal government relief, according to the Association of American Railroads (AAR).

At a press conference today, former Sen. George A. Smathers, counsel of an AAR group founded last fall to study railroad problems and needs, said the federal government would be asked to:

- Guarantee up to $400 million annually in loans for improving railroad rights of way.
- Pick up present state and local taxes, estimated by Mr. Smathers to be $200 million annually.
- Advance the 20 percent down payment required for most advantageous financing and reimburse railroads for interest payments above 4 percent.

# Steel Firm Is Sued, Settles on Reciprocity

WASHINGTON, June 30 (NYT).—In the third such case against a major steel company in a year, the Justice Department brought suit today against Republic Steel Corp. for engaging in allegedly illegal reciprocal business arrangements.

Republic, like U.S. Steel Corp. and Inland Steel Co. before it, agreed to a settlement of the suit.

The settlement would bar Republic, for a period of ten years, from making any agreements similar to those challenged by the suit, i.e. making its purchases from any supplier conditional upon the supplier's buying from Republic Steel.

The agreement also prohibits Republic "from discussing with any supplier or contractor the relationship of purchases and sales between them or from comparing statistical data to further such a relationship," the department said. "The firm is further prohibited from maintaining statistical compilations that compare sales to and purchases from suppliers," it added.

The agreement also prohibits Republic from "re-establishing its former business development division and from establishing any other office to promote trade relations involving reciprocal purchasing agreements."

Justice said Republic had engaged in reciprocal arrangements since at least 1963.

## Algeria Demands Healthy Rate Cut From French Firms Owning Pipeline

ALGIERS, June 30 (AP).—The Algerian government disclosed today that it has ordered the French owners of a 485-mile oil pipeline from In Amenas to the Tunisian port of La Skirra to cut rates sharply or face unspecified government action.

A government statement accused French oil companies of artificially inflating rates on their "Trapsa" (Transport by Pipeline in the Sahara) pipe to raise costs on their own oil and thereby cut Algerian government revenues.

Algeria has demanded that the rate should be cut to 11 dinars ($2.20) a ton from the current 15 dinars ($3) retroactively to Jan. 1, 1969, when the rates were 19 dinars. This would represent a cut of more than $10 million in pipeline payments this year, plus refunds of some $20 million for "excessive" charges in 1969.

Trapsa moves some 13.5 million tons of oil out of the Sahara every year—almost one-third of Algeria's total production.

More than 60 percent of Algerian oil production is still under French control, but the government has ordered the French oil companies to pay more than 70 percent of their turnover into Algerian accounts pending settlement of a drawnout dispute over oil prices.

## Japan Has May Payments Deficit

TOKYO, June 30 (AP).—Japan had a balance-of-payments deficit of $78 million in May, compared with a surplus of $53 million in April, the Finance Ministry said today.

It was only the third monthly payments deficit the country has shown since April, 1968. The others were in January, 1969, and January, 1970.

The Finance Ministry attributed the deficit to a large net outflow of foreign portfolio investment capital and to a deterioration in Japan's merchandise trade surplus, for which it blamed seasonal factors.

### German Press Merger

DUSSELDORF, June 30 (Reuters).—West Germany's two leading economic newspapers, Handelsblatt and Industriekurier, will merge this autumn into a combined newspaper appearing six times a week, it was announced here today.

# IBM Unveils New 370 Line Of Computers

## Stresses Europe Role In Model Production

NEW YORK, June 30.—International Business Machines announced today the development of a successor to its 360 line—a new medium and large-scale computer system which it said is faster and has a higher storage capacity than previous models.

The giant of the world's computer industry said:

"We are confident that the performance of the system-370, its compatibility, its engineering and its programming" which would make it the stand-out for the '70s that system-360, which currently accounts for a substantial part of the IBM compter market, was in the '60s.

IBM said the new system will come in two models, the 155 and 165. Both are currently in production and are expected to be available early next year.

IBM said both models operate between four and five times faster internally than the old model.

"The requirement of the '70s will make new demands on computer users," said F. G. Rodgers, president of the company's data processing division. "To do the job, banks, manufacturing firms and insurance companies—as well as government agencies and many scientific users—need faster, more efficient computers and larger capacity data storage. System-370 meets these requirements.

Monthly rental for a typical 155 model would be $47,985, and it would sell for $2.2 million. For the 165, rental would by $98,715 and sale $4.6 million.

In simultaneous announcements in London and Paris today, IBM stressed the "multinational" effort involved in the development of the 370. The 155 is already being produced in France, the firm said, with parts being produced in Britain, West Germany and Sweden.

The new models can use all existing IBM peripheral devices as well as a new 2,000-line-a-minute printer and a 800 million character capacity disc storage, IBM said.

In Minneapolis, Minn., Honeywell Inc. said IBM's announcement "has been anticipated for several months and contains no surprises."

### Rank Xerox Study

LONDON, June 30 (Reuters).—Rank Xerox said today it is studying the feasibility of manufacturing Xerox's Sigma computers in Europe, and has set up a new operating division, Rank Xerox data systems.

Venray, Holland, is a possible location, it said. The Venray plant, main production center for copiers for the Continental market, is at present being expanded and further expansion is feasible.

## Italian Reserves Show Gain in May Of $445 Million

ROME, June 30 (Reuters).—Italy's net official reserves rose by 278.2 billion lire ($445 million) in May to 2,730.2 billion ($4.37 billion) from 2,452 billion in April, the Bank of Italy said today.

The chief factor in the month was a 472.4 billion lire fall in short term indebtedness, mainly swaps with the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, to 211.9 billion lire from 684.3 billion in April.

Financial sources noted that over $400 million entered Italy in May through the state-owned Ente Nazionale per l'Energia Elettrica bond issue plus private placement and this factor probably permitted the reduction in short-term debts.

# Prices Close Mixed to Lower After Morning Gains in N.Y.

By Vartanig G. Vartan

NEW YORK, June 30 (NYT).—The stock market closed out the June quarter today with mixed-to-lower readings in the popular New York Stock Exchange indicators. There was a pronounced weakness in IBM, Wall Street's most famous growth stock.

IBM fell 7 1/2 to 250 as a big loser in the computer group. Its action, which some analysts described as "rather surprising," followed the introduction of a long-awaited new computer system. The shares traded early this year at a record price of 387.

The Dow Jones industrial average, slipping steadily during the session after being ahead nearly 4 points in the opening hour, closed at 683.53 with a razor-edge gain of 0.62. The NYSE index, tracing a similar downward pattern for all listed issues, dipped 0.10 to 39.58. Standard & Poor's 500 lost 0.17 at 72.72.

Caution continued high in the investment community, while volume continued low. The turnover of 9.28 million shares ran well below the 1970 average of 10.8 million shares.

Penn Central, the company responsible for much of the market's current cautious attitude, backtracked 1/2 to 6 3/4 as the most active issue after equaling last week's low of 6 1/2.

Stock prices generally have moved along a downgrade since June 21, when the Penn Central's railroad subsidiary filed for reorganization under the bankruptcy laws. Several railroad-oriented averages have now dropped to 12-year lows mainly as a result of this.

But some posted gains today after suffering steep drops yesterday. Norfolk & Western rose 1 1/4 to 56 1/2 after its drop of 4 7/8. Louisville & Nashville added 1/4 to 51, following its decline yesterday of 4 points.

Two computer equipment stocks were casualties on the active roster. Electronic Memories and Magnetics, the second most heavily traded issue, fell 2 1/4 to 8 1/2. After the market close yesterday, the company forecast a decline in its second-quarter profits. Memorex dropped 2 3/8 to 63 1/8. The stock is down from its 1970 high of 166 3/4.

One broker declared there were "absolutely no surprises" in President Nixon's report today on military operations in Cambodia.

The Dow indicator has been locked in a trading range between approximately 680 and 720 since the end of May. "I suspect that we will continue to have a dull summer," said one Wall Street analyst.

Among the blue chips, American Telephone rose 3/8 to 41 1/4 and General Motors added 3/8 to 62 1/8. Chrysler dipped 1/8 to 18. The nation's third largest automaker is tagged as "still a high-risk situation" by Standard & Poor's outlook.

## Hill Samuel Sets Merger in U.K.

LONDON, June 30 (UPI).—Hill Samuel, one of Britain's big merchant banks, said today it is to link up with the country's second largest real estate firm—Metropolitan Estates and Property Corp.

The merged unit would have a market value of £200 million ($480 million) and would control assets worth many more millions.

Sir Kenneth Keith, who runs Hill Samuel, will head the new group as executive chairman.

# NYSE Sends Revised Plan For Rate Structure to SEC

NEW YORK, June 30 (NYT).—The New York Stock Exchange has abandoned plans for any further volume discounts on commission rates and would restrict the rate increases on most small transactions to 50 percent under a plan submitted to the Securities and Exchange Commission today.

The proposed new rate structure represents a substantial departure, both in philosophy and scope, from the rate package presented to the SEC for study last February. That had called for rate boosts of more than 100 percent on some small trades as well as volume discounts on most transactions above 300 shares in size.

R. John Cunningham, executive NYSE vice-president, also confirmed that rate increases probably would be requested on almost all transactions up to and including 1,000 shares.

He said the Exchange had decided to define the small investor as an individual who does not buy or sell more than $5,000 worth of stock at a time. Such an individual would not have to pay rate increases of more than 50 percent.

Mr. Cunningham said the Exchange would repeat its request for a 90-day extension of the $15 commission surcharge that expires Monday.

It had been approved by the SEC to give Wall Street rate relief on an interim basis because of the severe operating losses being recorded by many brokerage houses.

In general, however, the smallest rate boosts under the new plan would be applied to transactions of 1,000 shares, with the increases becoming larger as the size of the trade diminishes, until the 50 percent maximum increase is reached.

### Merger Plan

NEW YORK, June 30 (NYT).—Merger discussions are under way between Moore & Schley, Inc., and Dreyfus & Co., spokesman for both NYSE firms confirmed yesterday.

The spokesmen, both of whom asked for anonymity, said that "another meeting is scheduled in the next day or two."

Both firms are capitalized for about $4.5 million, and they both do $6 million to $7 million volume annually.

Moore & Schley is best known for its institutional trade.

Until about five years ago, Dreyfus & Co. owned Dreyfus Corp., the campany that manages the Dreyfus Fund. At that time, the Dreyfus Corp. went public.

The spokesman for Moore & Schley emphasized that his company's interest in Dreyfus was in its retail business.

### California Bankruptcy

BEVERLY HILLS, Calif., June 30 (Reuters).—Fidler Securities Corp., a brokerage house here, has filed a bankruptcy petition.

The firm stopped trading in securities last week, said the petition, when it was in violation of the SEC net capital rule which requires a firm to have $1 of its own funds for every $20 it owes.

AFCA watch it go

THE SHIPOWNERS FUND
N. ONASSIS, Chairman/President
A dynamic, innovative concept in funds exclusively and directly investing in the lucrative field of world marine shipping and managed by top men in the shipping business.

INVESTORS
- NO FRONT LOAD • TAX FREE*
- NO REDEMPTION FEE**
- BEARER UNITS
- AUTOMATIC PROFIT REINVESTMENT
- 20% PLUS, COMPOUND ANTICIPATED GROWTH
- CONFIDENTIAL ACCOUNTS
- MINIMUM SUBSCRIPTION—$5,000 U.S.

*On profits or capital gains in Panama or Luxembourg.
**If position held 4 years, 2% if held three. Transfer without fee.

BROKERS & PRODUCERS
- 5% REAL NET NON-REDUCING FLAT COMMISSION.*
- NO STOCK OPTIONS
- NO QUOTAS • NO HOLD-BACK
- NO CONTESTS
- NO PROMOTIONS
- SERIOUS DIGNIFIED APPROACH
- PROFESSIONAL MANAGEMENT AND BACK OFFICE SUPPORT

*Not subject to rebate. Payable on any sale or switch anywhere in the world.

SHIPPING INDUSTRY PERFORMANCE
(Case history actual averages — 1960-1970)
INCOME
Average annual profit — 24.3%
CAPITAL GROWTH
Reinvested profits 10 years — 852%
OUTLOOK — Higher

THE SHIPOWNERS FUND
managed by
"THE SHIPOWNERS FUND" INC.,
N. ONASSIS, Chairman/President

Drop in, Call, Wire or Write
P.O. Box 341 Luxembourg.
C. S. Bach, Secretary,
25 Rue de Bragance, Lux. Tel. 472-764
Cable: Shipownersfund Lux
ALL INQUIRIES TREATED IN STRICTEST CONFIDENCE
Valid only where legal.

DIAMONDS
Save 50% on single diamonds direct from the factory at wholesale prices
call: 18-28-83
9 a.m. daily till 6 p.m.
Saturday till 4 p.m.
or visit: SIDIAM
1509 Martini Center
15th Floor
1000 BRUSSELS
(Place Rogier).

Nesbitt, Thomson
Canadian Investments
1, Union Court, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.2, England.

Specialising in
CANADIAN INVESTMENT RESEARCH
CANADIAN MERGERS AND ACQUISITIONS
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY MARKETS IN CANADIAN AND EURO-DOLLAR SECURITIES
PRIVATE EURO-CURRENCY PLACEMENTS
BLOCK STOCK TRADING

MEMBER OF THE NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE, TORONTO, MONTREAL AND ALL PRINCIPAL CANADIAN STOCK EXCHANGES

KYOWA BANK
now
in London

The Kyowa Bank, Ltd. has the pleasure of announcing the opening of its London representative office on 1st July, 1970. The new office will bring Japan's largest banking service network—including 223 branches and backed by close association with all major Japanese business and financial groups—as close as downtown London.

The new London representative office is located at:
52, Lime Street, London E.C. 3
Tel: 626-3058~9 Telex: 883317
Representative: Mr. Akira Itoh

THE KYOWA BANK, LIMITED
5-1, 1-chome, Marunouchi, Chiyoda-ku, Tokyo, Japan

# New York Stock Exchange Trading

| 1970 High | 1970 Low | Stocks and Div. in $ | Sls. 100s | First | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 26⅝ | 9⅞ | Abacus .49f | 22 | 11 | 11 | 10¾ | 10¾ | — ⅛ |
| 78½ | 56¼ | AbbtLab 1.10 | 36 | 61½ | 61½ | 61 | 61 | + ¼ |
| 51½ | 35⅝ | ACF Ind 2.40 | 14 | 39⅝ | 39⅝ | 38½ | 38½ | — ½ |
| 24 | 13⅝ | AcmeCly 1.40 | 16 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | — ½ |
| 46 | 36 | Acme Mkt 2b | 24 | 37¾ | 38⅛ | 37½ | 37½ | |
| 16¾ | 61⅛ | AdmEx 1.14e | 17 | 12¼ | 12¼ | 11½ | 11½ | — ¼ |
| 15¼ | 8⅛ | Ad Mills .20 | 13 | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | + 1⅛ |
| 62 | 34½ | Address 1.40 | 112 | 24⅝ | 25⅛ | 24 | 24 | — ⅝ |
| 14⅞ | 6½ | Admiral | 29 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7 | 7 | — ⅛ |
| 45⅝ | 32⅞ | AetnaLif 1.40 | 101 | 37⅝ | 37⅝ | 36⅞ | 36⅞ | — ⅝ |
| 41 | 33⅛ | AetnaLif pf 2 | 8 | 37½ | 37½ | 36 | 36 | —1½ |
| 79 | 7 | Aguirre Co | 13 | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | |
| 45¼ | 33⅝ | Air Prod .20b | 7 | 39⅛ | 39⅛ | 38½ | 38½ | — ⅝ |
| 20⅞ | 13¼ | Air Red .40e | 92 | 13⅝ | 13⅞ | 13⅝ | 13½ | + ⅛ |
| 11½ | 4 | AJ Industries | 28 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4 | 4 | |
| 27 | 10⅝ | Alaska Inters | 24 | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 43⅞ | 25⅞ | AlbertoC .28 | 50 | 29 | 29 | 28⅝ | 28⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 11 | 8⅛ | Albertsns .36 | 11 | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8¾ | |
| 27⅞ | 19¼ | AlcanAlu 1.20 | 91 | 20⅝ | 20⅞ | 20¼ | 20¼ | — ⅛ |
| 23⅞ | 13½ | AlleSland .26 | 57 | 14 | 14 | 13 | 14 | — ½ |
| 25⅞ | 14¼ | Alexndrs .80r | 430 | 16⅛ | 16¼ | 16⅛ | 16¼ | + ½ |
| 13½ | 6⅛ | Alles Co .10e | 26 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅛ | 6⅝ | |
| 39⅝ | 29⅝ | AllegLud 2.40 | 11 | 30 | 30 | 29½ | 29½ | — ⅛ |
| 46½ | 36⅝ | AllegLud pf 3 | 1 | 36⅝ | 36⅝ | 36⅝ | 36⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 22¼ | 17⅝ | Alleg Pw 1.32 | 143 | 17½ | 17½ | 17½ | 17⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 26 | 16⅛ | AlliedCh 1.20 | 59 | 17 | 17¼ | 16¾ | 17 | + ¼ |
| 39½ | 23 | AlliMnt .40b | 24 | 27⅛ | 27⅛ | 26⅝ | 26⅝ | — ⅝ |
| 43⅝ | 23⅝ | AlldMill .75b | 1 | 24 | 24 | 24 | 24 | |
| 33⅝ | 11½ | Allied Pd .68 | 10 | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | 11⅝ | 12 | — ⅛ |
| 32¼ | 17w7 | AlliedStr 1.40 | 20 | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 14½ | 5 | AllidSup .15p | 147 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | — ⅜ |
| 27 | 13⅛ | Allis Chalm | 6 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 74 | 49 | Alcoa 1.80 | 203 | 51 | 51⅝ | 50½ | 50½ | — ⅝ |
| 26⅝ | 20¼ | AmalSug 1.60 | 1 | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | + ¼ |
| 20⅞ | 9 | AMBAC .50 | 25 | 8⅞ | 9⅝ | 8⅞ | 9 | |
| 24⅝ | 17⅛ | AmerEs 1.20 | 1 | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 30⅝ | 20 | Am Hess .15r | 41 | 26¾ | 27½ | 26¾ | 26¾ | — ⅛ |
| 67 | 48 | AmeH pf3.50 | 77 | 60½ | 62 | 60½ | 61½ | — ⅛ |
| 65 | 34 | AAirFlitr .80 | 145 | 39¾ | 41 | 38¾ | 39¾ | |
| 31⅛ | 16 | Am Airlin .80 | 281 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16 | 16¼ | |
| 13 | 8⅛ | Am Baker | 22 | 9 | 9 | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | — ⅜ |
| 37½ | 29½ | ABrands 2.10 | 106 | 35½ | 35⅞ | 35⅝ | 35¾ | + ½ |
| 39¼ | 19⅝ | AmBdcst 1.20 | 88 | 21½ | 21⅝ | 21⅝ | 21⅝ | — ⅝ |
| 45¼ | 34 | Am Can 2.20 | 65 | 36 | 36 | 35¾ | 36 | |
| 26⅝ | 23⅝ | ACan pf 1.75 | 13 | 22½ | 22½ | 22½ | 22½ | — ⅛ |
| 14⅝ | 8½ | Am Cem .60 | 19 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅛ | 8⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 29¾ | 21 | A Chain 1.60 | 4 | 24⅛ | 24⅝ | 24⅛ | 24⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 26⅝ | 17⅛ | AmCredit .60 | 114 | 24⅝ | 25 | 24½ | 25 | |
| 26 | 15⅛ | ACrySug 1.40 | 8 | 15¾ | 15¾ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | |
| 61½ | 29 | ACry pf 4.50 | 2100 | 60½ | 61 | 60½ | 61 | + ½ |
| 29⅞ | 21 | AmCyan 1.25 | 158 | 27⅛ | 27⅝ | 26⅝ | 26⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 31⅝ | 19½ | ADistTel .20c | 4 | 23½ | 23½ | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 10¼ | 6⅛ | Am DualVest | 41 | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6½ | 6¾ | + ⅛ |
| 13¾ | 11⅝ | ADual pf.84a | 6 | 11¾ | 11¾ | 11¾ | 11¾ | |
| 32 | 22⅛ | AmEIPw 1.64 | 281 | 22½ | 22½ | 22 | 22 | — ½ |
| 33⅝ | 25¼ | Am Enka 1a | 39 | 27½ | 27⅝ | 27 | 27⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 21⅛ | 8⅛ | Am Exp Ind | 93 | 9⅛ | 9⅞ | 9⅛ | 9⅞ | + ½ |
| 66 | 51 | AExInd pfA6 | z120 | 51½ | 51⅝ | 50½ | 51½ | — ⅛ |
| 24⅝ | 11¾ | AGenins .50 | 24 | 12⅝ | 12½ | 12⅝ | 12½ | + ⅛ |
| 36¼ | 22½ | AGnin pfl.80 | 10 | 22⅝ | 23⅛ | 22⅝ | 23⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 15⅞ | 10¼ | AmHoist .70 | 61 | 10½ | 10½ | 10 | 10 | — ½ |
| 71⅞ | 52 | A Home 1.50 | 110 | 57⅝ | 57⅞ | 57 | 57 | + ⅜ |
| 47½ | 27⅝ | Am Hosp .24 | 166 | 32½ | 32⅝ | 32 | 32⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 17¾ | 7½ | AminInvest .50 | 17 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7½ | 7½ | — ⅛ |
| 48 | 29½ | AMetCut 1.40 | 248 | 37⅝ | 37⅞ | 36½ | 36½ | —1 |
| 97 | 85⅞ | AMetClx pf 4 | 1 | 95¼ | 95¼ | 95¼ | 95¼ | —1¼ |
| 11⅝ | 6 | Am Motors | 122 | 6⅝ | 6¾ | 6½ | 6½ | — ⅛ |
| 39⅝ | 30⅝ | ANatGas 2.10 | 159 | 32⅛ | 32½ | 32⅛ | 32⅛ | |
| 14¾ | 6 | Am Photo .12 | 101 | 7⅝ | 7⅞ | 7¼ | 7½ | — ⅜ |
| 99½ | 43⅛ | ARadSv .06e | 333 | 50½ | 50½ | 45⅝ | 45¾ | —2⅝ |
| 24½ | 15 | Am Seat 1 | 4 | 15 | 15¼ | 15 | 15¼ | + ⅛ |
| 24⅝ | 12⅛ | Am Ship .60 | 49 | 13½ | 14 | 13 | 14 | —½ |
| 36⅛ | 24⅛ | A Smelt 1.90 | 259 | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | 23½ | 23⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 45½ | 27¼ | AmSpAir .70 | 46 | 43⅝ | 44 | 43⅛ | 43⅛ | —1¼ |
| | | AmSAir tn.70 | 1 | 41 | 41 | 41 | 41 | |
| 36½ | 26¼ | Am Std 1 | 81 | 30⅝ | 30⅞ | 30⅛ | 30⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 102 | 81 | AmStd pf4.75 | 21 | 80½ | 83 | 80½ | 82½ | + ½ |
| 38½ | 13½ | Am Steril .48 | 12 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 26½ | 22 | A Super 1.60 | 9 | 22½ | 22½ | 22½ | 22½ | |
| 9⅝ | 8 | AmSug pf .68 | 2 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | |
| 13 | 7½ | A T&T wt wi | 303 | 7⅞ | 8 | 7½ | 7¾ | |
| 53⅞ | 40⅝ | Am T&T 2.40 | 635 | 41 | 41⅝ | 40⅞ | 41¼ | + ⅜ |
| 10⅞ | 8¼ | AmWWks .56 | 39 | 8¾ | 8¾ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 16½ | 13⅞ | AW pref 1.25 | 270 | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14¼ | — ⅛ |
| 21⅞ | 9½ | Ametek .60a | 24 | 10 | 10 | 9⅞ | 10 | — ⅛ |
| 22¼ | 16⅝ | AMF Inc .90 | 141 | 21¼ | 21⅝ | 21 | 21 | — ¼ |
| 30⅝ | 23½ | Amfac .80 | 4 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | |
| 21 | 11½ | AMK Co .30 | 149 | 14¾ | 14¾ | 13¾ | 14 | — ½ |
| 57¼ | 41 | AMP Inc .58 | 17 | 46 | 46⅛ | 46 | 46½ | + ⅜ |
| 48½ | 13⅝ | Ampex Corp | 114 | 16¼ | 17¼ | 16 | 16½ | + ⅜ |
| 39⅛ | 26½ | Amsted 2.40 | 6 | 26⅝ | 27 | 26¾ | 26¾ | — ¼ |
| 15⅝ | 6 | Amtel .32 | 3 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | |
| 32¼ | 22 | Anacond 1.90 | 123 | 22½ | 24 | 23½ | 24 | + ⅛ |
| 46⅝ | 24 | Anch Hock 1 | 65 | 27½ | 27⅝ | 27 | 27 | — ⅛ |
| 20⅝ | 13 | AncorpNSv 1 | 25 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 40⅛ | 28½ | And Clay 1.20 | 8 | 29½ | 29½ | 28¾ | 29 | |
| 26¾ | 10⅝ | ApacheCp .25 | 3 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | |
| 38⅝ | 20¼ | ApcoOil 1.37f | 24 | 20⅝ | 20⅞ | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | |
| 28⅛ | 11⅝ | APL Corp | 11 | 13 | 13¼ | 13 | 13 | |
| 22½ | 11⅝ | APL pf Cl.06 | 1 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | — ⅜ |
| 21 | 8⅝ | APL pf B.50 | 4 | 11½ | 11½ | 11 | 11 | — ½ |
| 116 | 74½ | ARA Svc .96 | 20 | 83¼ | 83½ | 83⅛ | 83¼ | |
| 42½ | 19½ | ArcatelN .10e | 36 | 22⅝ | 24 | 22⅝ | 24 | +1½ |
| 27½ | 23¼ | Arch Dan 1 | 49 | 25⅝ | 25¾ | 24¼ | 24¾ | —1¼ |
| 23 | 16⅝ | ArizPSvc 1.08 | 35 | 17 | 17⅝ | 17 | 17⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 19⅝ | 6⅞ | Arlans DS .20 | 47 | 7½ | 7½ | 7⅛ | 7½ | |
| 29⅛ | 19½ | ArmcoSl 1.60 | 64 | 20⅝ | 20⅞ | 20¼ | 20½ | — ⅛ |
| 29⅞ | 25 | Armco pf2.10 | 71 | 25¼ | 25½ | 24⅝ | 24⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 48½ | 40 | Armour 1.60 | 26 | 41 | 42¼ | 41 | 41¾ | +1 |
| 62 | 51½ | Armr pf 4.75 | 1 | 52⅝ | 52⅝ | 52⅝ | 52⅝ | + ½ |
| 35⅝ | 22⅝ | ArmstCk .80 | 75 | 33⅛ | 34 | 33⅛ | 33⅞ | + ⅜ |
| 43 | 26 | ArmRub 1.60 | 2 | 27¼ | 27¼ | 27 | 27 | — ½ |
| 25¼ | 17⅞ | Arvin Ind 1 | 2 | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 28⅝ | 17 | Ashld Oil 1.20 | 101 | 20 | 20¼ | 19⅞ | 20⅛ | |
| 14 | 6¾ | Assd Brew | 2 | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 45¼ | 26¾ | Assd DG 1.20 | 16 | 26⅝ | 26⅞ | 26½ | 26½ | — ¼ |
| 12 | 7½ | AsdTran .05p | 17 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8 | 8 | — ⅛ |
| 26 | 20⅛ | AlCtyEl 1.34 | 39 | 20¼ | 20¼ | 20 | 20 | — ⅛ |
| 96⅝Q | 72⅞ | AtlRichfld 2 | 541 | 48½ | 49 | 48½ | 48½ | — ⅜ |
| 54 | 46 | AtlRich pfl.75 | 290 | 47 | 47 | 47 | 47 | —1 |
| 103 | 75 | AtlRich pf 3 | 7 | 82¼ | 83 | 82¼ | 82½ | — ⅜ |
| 61 | 38⅛ | AtlRch pf2.80 | 61 | 38⅝ | 38⅞ | 38½ | 38⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 24⅛ | 18½ | Atlas Chem 1 | 20 | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19¼ | 19⅝ | |
| 4⅝ | 2½ | Atlas Corp | 76 | 2½ | 2⅝ | 2½ | 2½ | — ⅛ |
| 12⅝ | 6¼ | ATO Inc .08a | 50 | 7 | 7¼ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | |
| 16⅞ | 6⅝ | Aurora Prod | 1 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 13⅛ | 4⅝ | Automin Ind | 344 | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 4½ | 4½ | — ½ |
| 23½ | 12½ | Avco Cp 1.20 | 61 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12½ | 12½ | — ⅛ |
| 53¼ | 31¾ | Avco pf3.20 | 61 | 31½ | 31½ | 31 | 31¼ | — ⅜ |
| 42½ | 24½ | Avery Pd .20 | 14 | 26⅝ | 26⅞ | 26 | 26 | — ⅞ |
| 13⅝ | 6½ | Avnet Inc .40 | 65 | 7 | 7 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 79¾ | 64⅝ | AvonPd 1.10 | 272 | 72 | 72¼ | 70¼ | 70⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 14⅞ | 8⅝ | Aztec Oil .73i | 5 | 8⅝ | 8½ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | |

**B**

| 1970 High | 1970 Low | Stocks and Div. in $ | Sls. 100s | First | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 30½ | 12⅞ | Babck W .50 | 84 | 14¼ | 14⅝ | 14⅛ | 14⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 23¾ | 13⅛ | BakrOilT .65 | 12 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | — ⅛ |
| 32½ | 25¾ | Balt GE 1.82 | 56 | 26½ | 26½ | 26 | 26 | — ½ |
| 19¼ | 7 | BangPnt .15p | 37 | 7 | 7 | 6½ | 6½ | — ½ |
| 27 | 15 | BangP pf 2 | 2 | 17¼ | 17½ | 17¼ | 17½ | — ½ |
| 27½ | 12½ | BangP pf1.25 | 1 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 28 | 18½ | Bk of Cal 1.34 | 14 | 18⅝ | 18⅞ | 18½ | 18⅝ | —⅛ |
| 53½ | 39¼ | Bank of NY 2 | 10 | 43⅝ | 43⅝ | 43⅝ | 43⅝ | + ⅜ |
| 70⅝ | 55⅛ | Bank Tr 2.84 | 47 | 60¼ | 60½ | 59⅞ | 60⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 50½ | 23⅝ | Barb Oil 1.56f | 4 | 26⅝ | 26⅝ | 26⅝ | 26⅝ | + ¼ |
| 56⅛ | 29½ | Bard CR .25 | 11 | 35⅝ | 36⅝ | 35½ | 35½ | +1¼ |
| 38 | 28 | Babcock .50 | 84 | 34¼ | 34⅝ | 34⅛ | 34⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 11⅝ | 5 | Col Finanl | 6 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6½ | 6½ | — ⅛ |
| 23¼ | 7½ | Callahn Min | 16 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 25⅝ | 15⅝ | CamRel .40b | 51 | 25 | 25 | 24¼ | 24⅝ | |
| 36⅞ | 24⅝ | CampSp 1.10 | 74 | 25¼ | 26 | 25¼ | 26 | +1 |
| 8¼ | 5¼ | CabBrew .40a | 20 | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 75¼ | 49⅛ | Cdn Pac 3.20 | 8 | 50½ | 50⅝ | 50½ | 50½ | — ½ |
| 23½ | 14⅝ | CanalRd 1.10 | 4 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 36½ | 19½ | Cap C Bdcl | 34 | 22⅝ | 23½ | 22⅝ | 22½ | |
| 57¼ | 41½ | Carbrun 1.40 | 4 | 41⅝ | 42⅛ | 41⅞ | 41⅞ | + ⅜ |
| 16⅛ | 9½ | Carlisle .60 | 5 | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | 10½ | 10½ | — ⅛ |
| 68½ | 58 | Caro C&Oh 5 | 210 | 57½ | 57½ | 57½ | 57½ | —1 |
| 32⅛ | 22 | CaroPL 1.46 | 91 | 27⅞ | 27¾ | 27¼ | 27¾ | |
| 28 | 20 | CarpTch 1.60 | 9 | 22 | 22 | 21⅞ | 21⅞ | — ⅜ |
| 39⅝ | 26½ | CarrierCp .40 | 34 | 32½ | 33¼ | 32½ | 33¼ | — ⅛ |
| 34½ | 32⅝ | Carr pf2.25 | 1200 | 32¾ | 32¾ | 32⅝ | 32⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 25¼ | 11¼ | CarterW .40a | 43 | 12⅝ | 12½ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 30⅝ | 20 | CatCk .60b | 18 | 22⅝ | 23⅛ | 22⅝ | 22 | |
| 44¼ | 30½ | CaterTr 1.20 | 71 | 35 | 45¼ | 34½ | 34⅝ | |
| 8⅝ | 3½ | CCI Corp | 11 | 3¾ | 3⅞ | 3¾ | 3⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 25⅞ | 15 | CCI Cp pf1.25 | 1 | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ | —1 |
| 23 | 15½ | Coco Corp .90 | 4 | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15½ | |
| 61¼ | 48⅞ | CelaneseCp 2 | 40 | 54¼ | 54¼ | 54 | 54 | — ½ |
| 59½ | 49½ | Celan pfA4.50 | 4 | 49 | 50¼ | 49 | 50¼ | + ⅜ |
| 48½ | 18⅝ | Cenco Inc .80 | 29 | 19⅝ | 20¼ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 24⅞ | 20⅝ | Cen Hud 1.48 | 9 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | |
| 24½ | 19 | CenIllLt 1.44 | 44 | 20⅝ | 20⅞ | 20½ | 20⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 19½ | 14½ | CentIPS 1.12 | 27 | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 25 | 18⅝ | Cent La El 1 | 5 | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ | + ⅛ |
| 17⅞ | 15⅛ | CenMPw 1.16 | 11 | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 45⅝ | 34⅞ | Cent SW 1.90 | 134 | 37⅝ | 38½ | 37⅝ | 38⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 22 | 19⅝ | Cent Soya .80 | 6 | 21½ | 21½ | 21½ | 21½ | — ⅛ |
| 22⅝ | 15⅝ | CenTelEl .88b | 24 | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 15⅝ | 16⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 79¼ | 57¼ | Cerro 1.60b | 78 | 69⅝ | 69⅝ | 68¼ | 68¼ | — ⅛ |
| 26⅝ | 13¼ | Cert-teed .80 | 25 | 13⅞ | 14 | 13½ | 13⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 25½ | 14⅝ | Cert-teed pf.90 | 1 | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 24 | 12½ | CessA .80b | 73 | 12½ | 12⅝ | 12¼ | 12½ | |
| 16½ | 5½ | Chadbrn Inc | 72 | 6⅝ | 6⅞ | 6¼ | 6¼ | — ⅛ |
| 29⅛ | 19⅝ | Champs 1.20 | 10 | 21 | 21⅛ | 20⅝ | 21⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 49½ | 32½ | CharterNY 2 | 66 | 35¼ | 35⅝ | 35⅛ | 35⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 56¼ | 37½ | ChaeMn 1.80 | 64 | 43 | 45 | 42¼ | 42¼ | — ¼ |
| 21⅛ | 10⅝ | Checker Mot | 3 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | |
| 14⅝ | 7⅝ | Chelsea .24 | 10 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | |
| 28¼ | 19⅝ | Chemetron 1b | 8 | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | 19½ | 19½ | — ⅛ |
| 67½ | 45½ | ChemNY 2.60 | 20 | 55⅞ | 56¼ | 55⅝ | 56⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 13⅝ | 4⅝ | Chemwy .20b | 10 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5¼ | 5⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 34¼ | 25 | Che Va 1.60 | 5 | 25 | 25 | 24½ | 24½ | — ½ |
| 58⅝ | 40⅝ | Ches Ohio 4 | 113 | 41½ | 41½ | 40½ | 40⅝ | — ⅞ |
| 52⅝ | 35 | Chesebrough 1 | 164 | 35⅛ | 36 | 35 | 35⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 10½ | 4½ | ChicEast III | 11 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | — ⅛ |
| 19½ | 7⅝ | ChiMil SPP | 17 | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7½ | 7½ | — ½ |
| 25¼ | 11¼ | ChiMil SP pf | 7 | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 38½ | 27¼ | ChiPneuT 2 | 49 | 27½ | 28¼ | 27⅝ | 28¼ | + ¾ |
| 22 | 12¼ | ChRIP ct UP | 1 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | |
| 21¾ | 11¾ | ChRIP ctNW | 11 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | |
| 114⅝ | 54¼ | ChocFolt .15 | 17 | 64¼ | 64¼ | 61⅝ | 61⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 11½ | 4⅝ | Chock Full .20 | 23 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 22 | 11 | Chrs cvpf.10r | 5 | 12¼ | 12¼ | 12¼ | 12¼ | |
| 31¾ | 13½ | Chromalloy .50 | 12 | 15¼ | 15¼ | 15¼ | 15¼ | — ⅛ |
| 35⅝ | 16½ | Chrysler .60 | 591 | 18 | 18¼ | 17¾ | 18 | — ⅛ |
| 41⅛ | 33⅛ | Cinn Bell 2.40 | 6 | 36⅝ | 36⅝ | 36¼ | 36¼ | — ⅝ |
| 26⅛ | 21 | Cinn GE 1.50 | 131 | 21¼ | 21½ | 21 | 21¼ | + ⅛ |
| 61 | 51½ | Cin GE pf 4 | 2380 | 52½ | 52½ | 52½ | 52½ | — ½ |
| 46⅝ | 33½ | Cinn Mil 1.40 | 4 | 33⅝ | 33⅝ | 33½ | 33½ | — ½ |
| 5⅝ | 3⅝ | CITFin 1.08 | 41 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 46¼ | 34 | CitiesSvc 2.30 | 157 | 43⅝ | 43⅝ | 43 | 43 | — ⅛ |
| 28¼ | 11⅝ | City Inv .50 | 393 | 11⅞ | 12 | 11½ | 11½ | — ½ |
| 8½ | 5¼ | CityInv pf B2 | 36 | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 75¼ | 49⅛ | Cdn Pac 3.20 | 8 | 50½ | 50⅝ | 50½ | 50½ | — ½ |
| 23½ | 14⅝ | ClaRIEq 1.40 | 246 | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | 20 | 20 | — ⅛ |
| 36½ | 19½ | Cap C Bdcl | 34 | 22⅝ | 23½ | 22⅝ | 22½ | |
| 57¼ | 41½ | Carbrun 1.40 | 4 | 41⅝ | 42⅛ | 41⅞ | 41⅞ | + ⅜ |
| 16⅛ | 9½ | Carlile .60 | 5 | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | 10½ | 10½ | — ⅛ |
| 68½ | 58 | Caro C&Oh 5 | 210 | 57½ | 57½ | 57½ | 57½ | —1 |
| 32⅛ | 22 | CaroPL 1.46 | 91 | 27⅞ | 27¾ | 27¼ | 27¾ | |
| 28 | 20 | CarpTch 1.60 | 9 | 22 | 22 | 21⅞ | 21⅞ | — ⅜ |
| 39⅝ | 26½ | CarrierCp .40 | 34 | 32½ | 33¼ | 32½ | 33¼ | — ⅛ |
| 34½ | 32⅝ | Carr pf2.25 | 1200 | 32¾ | 32¾ | 32⅝ | 32⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 25¼ | 11¼ | CarterW .40a | 43 | 12⅝ | 12½ | 12⅛ | 12⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 30⅝ | 20 | CatCk .60b | 18 | 22⅝ | 23⅛ | 22⅝ | 22 | |
| 44¼ | 30½ | CaterTr 1.20 | 71 | 35 | 45¼ | 34½ | 34⅝ | |
| 8⅝ | 3½ | CCI Corp | 11 | 3¾ | 3⅞ | 3¾ | 3⅞ | + ⅛ |
| 25⅞ | 15 | CCI Cp pf1.25 | 1 | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ | —1 |
| 23 | 15½ | Coco Corp .90 | 4 | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15½ | |
| 61¼ | 48⅞ | CelaneseCp 2 | 40 | 54¼ | 54¼ | 54 | 54 | — ½ |
| 59½ | 49½ | Celan pfA4.50 | 4 | 49 | 50¼ | 49 | 50¼ | + ⅜ |
| 48½ | 18⅝ | Cenco Inc .80 | 29 | 19⅝ | 20¼ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 24⅞ | 20⅝ | Cen Hud 1.48 | 9 | 21 | 21 | 21 | 21 | |
| 24½ | 19 | CenIllLt 1.44 | 44 | 20⅝ | 20⅞ | 20½ | 20⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 19½ | 14½ | CentIPS 1.12 | 27 | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 25 | 18⅝ | Cent La El 1 | 5 | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ | 19½ | + ⅛ |
| 17⅞ | 15⅛ | CenMPw 1.16 | 11 | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 45⅝ | 34⅞ | Cent SW 1.90 | 134 | 37⅝ | 38½ | 37⅝ | 38⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 22 | 19⅝ | Cent Soya .80 | 6 | 21½ | 21½ | 21½ | 21½ | — ⅛ |
| 22⅝ | 15⅝ | CenTelEl .88b | 24 | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 15⅝ | 16⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 79¼ | 57¼ | Cerro 1.60b | 78 | 69⅝ | 69⅝ | 68¼ | 68¼ | — ⅛ |
| 26⅝ | 13¼ | Cert-teed .80 | 25 | 13⅞ | 14 | 13½ | 13⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 25½ | 14⅝ | Cert-teed pf.90 | 1 | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | — ⅜ |
| 24 | 12½ | CessA .80b | 73 | 12½ | 12⅝ | 12¼ | 12½ | |
| 16½ | 5½ | Chadbrn Inc | 72 | 6⅝ | 6⅞ | 6¼ | 6¼ | — ⅛ |
| 29⅛ | 19⅝ | Champs 1.20 | 10 | 21 | 21⅛ | 20⅝ | 21⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 49½ | 32½ | CharterNY 2 | 66 | 35¼ | 35⅝ | 35⅛ | 35⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 56¼ | 37½ | ChaeMn 1.80 | 64 | 43 | 45 | 42¼ | 42¼ | — ¼ |
| 21⅛ | 10⅝ | Checker Mot | 3 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | |
| 14⅝ | 7⅝ | Chelsea .24 | 10 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | |
| 28¼ | 19⅝ | Chemetron 1b | 8 | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | 19½ | 19½ | — ⅛ |
| 67½ | 45½ | ChemNY 2.60 | 20 | 55⅞ | 56¼ | 55⅝ | 56⅛ | + ⅛ |
| 13⅝ | 4⅝ | Chemwy .20b | 10 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5¼ | 5⅛ | — ⅜ |
| 34¼ | 25 | Che Va 1.60 | 5 | 25 | 25 | 24½ | 24½ | — ½ |
| 58⅝ | 40⅝ | Ches Ohio 4 | 113 | 41½ | 41½ | 40½ | 40⅝ | — ⅞ |
| 52⅝ | 35 | Chesebrough 1 | 164 | 35⅛ | 36 | 35 | 35⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 10½ | 4½ | ChicEast III | 11 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | — ⅛ |
| 19½ | 7⅝ | ChiMil SPP | 17 | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7½ | 7½ | — ½ |
| 25¼ | 11¼ | ChiMil SP pf | 7 | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | — ⅛ |
| 38½ | 27¼ | ChiPneuT 2 | 49 | 27½ | 28¼ | 27⅝ | 28¼ | + ¾ |
| 22 | 12¼ | ChRIP ct UP | 1 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | |
| 21¾ | 11¾ | ChRIP ctNW | 11 | 12 | 12 | 12 | 12 | |
| 114⅝ | 54¼ | ChocFolt .15 | 17 | 64¼ | 64¼ | 61⅝ | 61⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 11½ | 4⅝ | Chock Full .20 | 23 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | — ⅛ |
| 22 | 11 | Chrs cvpf.10r | 5 | 12¼ | 12¼ | 12¼ | 12¼ | |
| 31¾ | 13½ | Chromalloy .50 | 12 | 15¼ | 15¼ | 15¼ | 15¼ | — ⅛ |
| 35⅝ | 16½ | Chrysler .60 | 591 | 18 | 18¼ | 17¾ | 18 | — ⅛ |
| 41⅛ | 33⅛ | Cinn Bell 2.40 | 6 | 36⅝ | 36⅝ | 36¼ | 36¼ | — ⅝ |
| 26⅛ | 21 | Cinn GE 1.50 | 131 | 21¼ | 21½ | 21 | 21¼ | + ⅛ |
| 61 | 51½ | Cin GE pf 4 | 2380 | 52½ | 52½ | 52½ | 52½ | — ½ |
| 46⅝ | 33½ | Cinn Mil 1.40 | 4 | 33⅝ | 33⅝ | 33½ | 33½ | — ½ |
| 5⅝ | 3⅝ | CITFin 1.08 | 41 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | + ⅛ |
| 46¼ | 34 | CitiesSvc 2.30 | 157 | 43⅝ | 43⅝ | 43 | 43 | — ⅛ |
| 28¼ | 11⅝ | City Inv .50 | 393 | 11⅞ | 12 | 11½ | 11½ | — ½ |
| 8½ | 5¼ | CityInv pf B2 | 36 | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | — ⅛ |
| 75¼ | 49⅛ | Cdn Pac 3.20 | 8 | 50½ | 50⅝ | 50½ | 50½ | — ½ |
| 23½ | 14⅝ | ClaRIEq 1.40 | 246 | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | 20 | 20 | — ⅛ |
| 36½ | 19½ | Cap C Bdcl | 34 | 22⅝ | 23½ | 22⅝ | 22½ | |
| 57¼ | 41½ | Carbrun 1.40 | 4 | 41⅝ | 42⅛ | 41⅞ | 41⅞ | + ⅜ |
| 16⅛ | 9½ | Carlile .60 | 5 | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | 10½ | 10½ | — ⅛ |
| 68½ | 58 | Caro C&Oh 5 | 210 | 57½ | 57½

# New York Stock Exchange Trading

(Continued from preceding page.)

| 1970 High | 1970 Low | Stocks and Div. in $ | Sls. 100s | First | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 40⅞ | 29¾ | Mar Mid 1.60 | 48 | 34⅛ | 35½ | 34⅛ | 34⅞ | +⅞ |
| 58½ | 28¾ | MarlonLb .24 | 7 | 33⅝ | 33⅝ | 33⅝ | 33⅝ | +½ |
| 57 | 34½ | Marlennan 1 | 23 | 44 | 44¼ | 43½ | 43½ | −½ |
| 18½ | 18⅝ | MarhFd 1.10 | 44 | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | 18½ | 18½ | −⅛ |
| 13⅝ | 8 | Marquit Cem | 14 | 8½ | 8⅝ | 8½ | 8⅝ | |
| 39⅝ | 23¾ | Marriott .80t | 77 | 25⅝ | 27 | 25⅝ | 26⅝ | |
| 20⅝ | 11¾ | MartinM 1.10 | 240 | 12⅞ | 12⅝ | 12¼ | 12¼ | −⅜ |
| 49¼ | 24¼ | MaryCup .40b | 5 | 27⅝ | 27⅝ | 27⅝ | 27⅝ | −⅜ |
| 47⅝ | 29⅝ | Maco Cp .24 | 4 | 34½ | 34½ | 34⅛ | 34⅛ | −⅜ |
| 39⅝ | 24⅝ | Masonite .72 | 17 | 32 | 32⅝ | 32 | 32¼ | +⅜ |
| 16⅝ | 8⅝ | Masy F 1 | 43 | 9½ | 9½ | 9¼ | 9⅜ | |
| 37¼ | 24⅝ | Mattel .10 | 29 | 29⅝ | 30¼ | 28⅝ | 30¼ | +1⅜ |
| 28¼ | 15⅝ | MayDstr 1.60 | 36 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | +⅛ |
| 25 | 12⅝ | Mays JW .50 | 6 | 14¼ | 14⅝ | 14¼ | 14⅝ | +⅜ |
| 28⅝ | 20¼ | Maytag 1a | 34 | 25 | 25⅝ | 25 | 25¼ | +½ |
| 25¼ | 12⅝ | MCA Inc .60 | 39 | 13⅝ | 14⅛ | 13⅝ | 13¾ | −⅛ |
| 30 | 18⅝ | McCord 1.20b | 7 | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | +⅜ |
| 26¾ | 14⅝ | McCrory 1.20 | 4 | 15 | 15¼ | 15 | 15⅛ | −⅛ |
| 55 | 15¼ | McDermit 1b | 22 | 16⅛ | 16⅝ | 16⅛ | 16½ | +⅜ |
| 45⅝ | 27½ | McDonald C p | 56 | 34½ | 34¼ | 33 | 33⅝ | −⅛ |
| 28 | 13¼ | McDonnD .40 | 104 | 13⅝ | 14 | 13¼ | 13⅝ | −¼ |
| 34⅝ | 21⅝ | McGrEd 1.40 | 85 | 23 | 23 | 22⅝ | 23 | |
| 29 | 11¼ | McGHill .60p | 41 | 11¾ | 12 | 11¾ | 11¾ | +⅛ |
| 47 | 19 | McGH pf1.20 | 2 | 19¼ | 19¼ | 19¼ | 19¼ | |
| 6¼ | 3¾ | McGreg Don | 4 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | |
| 179½ | 128 | McIntyre 2 | 2240 | 152½ | 153 | 152½ | 153 | +1 |
| 44⅝ | 31¼ | McLean .80p | 32 | 35⅛ | 35¼ | 35 | 35¼ | +⅛ |
| 30 | 13 | McLouth .40p | 164 | 13 | 13⅝ | 13 | 13⅝ | +⅛ |
| 17¼ | 11½ | McNeil .72 | 4 | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ | −½ |
| 21⅞ | 13 | Mead Corp 1 | 61 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13¼ | 12½ | −⅝ |
| 46 | 35 | Mead pf$2.50 | 4 | 35 | 35 | 34 | 34⅝ | +⅛ |
| 33⅛ | 21¾ | MedusaC 1.20 | 9 | 21¾ | 21⅞ | 21¼ | 21¼ | −½ |
| 14½ | 5¾ | MEI Corp | 24 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 5⅝ | 6 | −⅛ |
| 35½ | 23¾ | Melv Shoe | 14 | 29⅞ | 30½ | 29⅞ | 30 | −⅛ |
| 166¾ | 60 | Memorex Cp | 703 | 65⅝ | 69¾ | 61½ | 63⅛ | −2⅝ |
| 67¾ | 51⅛ | MercenS 1.40 | 2 | 51⅛ | 51⅛ | 51⅛ | 51⅛ | −2¾ |
| 112¾ | 78⅝ | Merck 1 | 99 | 86¼ | 87½ | 86¼ | 87½ | +1⅝ |
| 44⅝ | 18¼ | Meredith 1.36 | 5 | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | −⅝ |
| 51⅝ | 24 | Mesa Pet .10 | 52 | 29½ | 31 | 29½ | 31 | +1⅝ |
| 96½ | 44 | Mes sr pf2.20 | 1 | 54⅝ | 54⅝ | 54⅝ | 54⅝ | −⅛ |
| 10½ | 8½ | MesabiT .43e | 21 | 8⅝ | 9 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | −⅛ |
| 30¾ | 23 | Mesta Mch 2 | 2 | 23¼ | 23¼ | 23¼ | 23¼ | −⅛ |
| 29⅛ | 12¼ | MGM | 17 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | −½ |
| 22⅝ | 8¾ | Metromed .50 | 20 | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | 10 | 10½ | +⅛ |
| 54 | 47½ | MetEd pf3.90 | 230 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 | −1½ |
| 58½ | 33 | MGIC Inv .36 | 422 | 37⅛ | 37½ | 36⅛ | 37⅛ | +⅜ |
| 17¼ | 13 | MichGasUt 1 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 16 | 16 | +¼ |
| 17¾ | 11¾ | Mich Tube 1 | 7 | 11¼ | 11½ | 11¼ | 11⅝ | −½ |
| 27¾ | 9⅝ | Microdot .20e | 20 | 10½ | 10½ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | |
| 22 | 12¾ | MidCnTel .36 | 18 | 15 | 15½ | 15 | 15½ | +⅛ |
| 24½ | 18⅝ | MidSoUtil .96 | 37 | 20½ | 20½ | 20½ | 20⅝ | +⅛ |
| 25⅝ | 16⅝ | Mid R 1.40 | 43 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16 | 16⅛ | −⅝ |
| 76¾ | 60½ | Midwst Oil 3 | 5 | 72 | 73¼ | 72 | 73 | +1½ |
| 78⅝ | 41½ | MileLab 1.20 | 21 | 43¼ | 45½ | 43¼ | 44⅛ | +½ |
| 26½ | 13⅝ | Mill Brad .40 | 38 | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15 | 15⅛ | −⅛ |
| 114¾ | 75¼ | MinnMM 1.75 | 160 | 76½ | 77 | 75⅛ | 75⅛ | −⅛ |
| 20⅛ | 16 | MinnPL1 1.20 | 13 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | |
| 98½ | 63¼ | MissnCp 2.25 | 2580 | 72 | 72¼ | 71 | 71¼ | +⅛ |
| 18⅝ | 9⅛ | MissRiv .20r | 41 | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | |
| 48 | 44 | Mo Pac A 5 | 12 | 45½ | 45½ | 45½ | 45½ | −½ |
| 29⅝ | 21⅝ | MP Cam 1.60 | 11 | 24 | 24 | 23½ | 23½ | −⅝ |
| 27½ | 16⅛ | MoPubS .80b | 7 | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ | +⅛ |
| 47⅝ | 36 | MobilOil 2.40 | 307 | 43⅝ | 44⅝ | 43⅝ | 43⅝ | −⅛ |
| 30¼ | 14⅝ | Mohasco 1.10 | 18 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 15¼ | 15¼ | −1⅛ |
| 87 | 21½ | Mohwk Data | 96 | 23⅝ | 53⅝ | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | −⅛ |
| 25¼ | 14⅝ | Monarch 1.20 | 3 | 14⅛ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | |
| 25⅝ | 9⅝ | Monogrm Ind | 52 | 10 | 10⅝ | 10 | 10⅛ | −⅛ |
| 25 | 16⅝ | Mon RR .25g | 3 | 17¼ | 17¼ | 17 | 17 | |
| 50½ | 27 | MonroEq .60 | 5 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | |
| 37⅝ | 27⅝ | Monsan 1.80 | 289 | 30⅝ | 30⅝ | 30⅛ | 30⅛ | −⅛ |
| 49 | 39¼ | Monsa pf2.25 | 3 | 42 | 42 | 42 | 42 | |
| 30⅝ | 24⅝ | MontDUt 1.72 | 9 | 24⅝ | 25 | 24⅝ | 25 | +⅛ |
| 31⅝ | 24¼ | Mont Pw 1.48 | 15 | 26⅝ | 26⅝ | 25⅞ | 26⅛ | +⅛ |
| 17½ | 7⅝ | Moor McCor | 16 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | −⅛ |
| 71 | 50⅝ | MorganJ 2.40 | 26 | 55⅝ | 55⅝ | 57⅝ | 58⅛ | +⅛ |
| 25⅝ | 9⅝ | MorsShoe .70 | 18 | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | 21 | 21 | −⅝ |
| 40 | 22⅝ | Mor-Nor .80 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 29½ | 29½ | −⅝ |
| 47½ | 34½ | Motorola .60 | 145 | 35⅝ | 36½ | 35⅛ | 35⅝ | −⅛ |
| 29⅝ | 24½ | MiTuelS 1.80 | 19 | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | 24½ | 24⅝ | +⅛ |
| 23½ | 19⅝ | MiStaTT 1.36 | 23 | 19⅝ | 20⅛ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | |
| 16⅛ | 9⅛ | MSL Ind .40 | 5 | 10⅝ | 11 | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | −⅛ |
| 23⅝ | 16½ | Monsingwr 1 | 10 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | −⅛ |
| 27⅝ | 20 | Murphy 1.20 | 28 | 20 | 20⅝ | 20 | 20 | |
| 11⅝ | 7⅝ | Murphy Ind | 3 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | +⅛ |
| 22½ | 13⅝ | MurphOil .60 | 11 | 16⅛ | 17 | 16⅛ | 17 | +⅛ |
| 16⅝ | 11⅝ | MurryOh .60 | 6 | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | +⅛ |

## N

| 1970 High | 1970 Low | Stocks and Div. in $ | Sls. 100s | First | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 48⅝ | 25⅝ | Nalco Ch .75 | 54 | 38⅛ | 39 | 38⅛ | 39 | +1 |
| 40⅝ | 14⅝ | Narco Sci .40 | 13 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | −½ |
| 24⅝ | 16 | N Avlat 1.20e | 10 | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | +⅜ |
| 24⅝ | 10⅝ | Nat Airlin .44 | 27 | 10⅝ | 11 | 10⅝ | 11 | |
| 26⅝ | 16 | N Aviat 1.20e | 25 | 17 | 17 | 16½ | 16½ | −⅝ |
| 55 | 37¼ | Nat Bisc 2.20 | 51 | 43⅝ | 44 | 43⅝ | 43⅝ | −¼ |
| 75¼ | 39¼ | Nat Can .80 | 6 | 53⅝ | 53⅝ | 52 | 52 | −1 |
| 67 | 35 | N Can pf 1.50 | 14 | 47½ | 47½ | 47 | 47½ | −¼ |
| 63 | 40⅛ | NatCashR .72 | 285 | 41⅝ | 42⅛ | 41½ | 41⅝ | −¼ |
| 72 | 41 | Nat Chem .50 | 3 | 49 | 49 | 48½ | 48½ | −½ |
| 17¼ | 10⅛ | NatCityL .90 | 5 | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 | −⅛ |
| 18¼ | 14 | Nat Distil .80 | 81 | 15 | 15 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | +⅝ |
| 25⅞ | 20⅝ | Nat Fuel 1.48 | 29 | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | 20¼ | 20⅝ | |
| 20¼ | 9⅝ | Nat Gen1 .20 | 446 | 10 | 10¼ | 9 | 9 | −1 |
| 24½ | 14 | NatGyps 1.05 | 39 | 14⅛ | 14⅝ | 14⅛ | 14⅝ | |
| 9½ | 4⅛ | Nat Indust | 24 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | +⅛ |
| 13⅝ | 8 | Natind pf.60 | 2 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8 | 8 | −⅛ |
| 13⅝ | 8⅝ | Natind pf1.25 | 26 | 9⅝ | 9 | 8⅝ | 9 | +⅛ |
| 28 | 17⅛ | NatLead .85e | 88 | 18⅛ | 18⅝ | 18⅛ | 18⅝ | +⅛ |
| 29½ | 21½ | Nat Presto 1 | 1 | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | −⅛ |
| 20 | 13⅝ | NatSvcIn .40 | 18 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14½ | 14½ | |
| 45⅞ | 28⅝ | Nat Stand .75 | 23 | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | +⅛ |
| 28 | 21⅝ | NatStarch .60 | 2 | 23 | 23 | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | −⅛ |
| 44⅝ | 32½ | Nat Steel 2.50 | 63 | 33½ | 33⅝ | 33⅛ | 33⅛ | −⅝ |
| 13⅝ | 11 | Nat Tea .80 | 10 | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | 11¼ | 11¼ | −⅛ |
| 15⅝ | 9⅛ | NatUnEl .90 | 15 | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | |
| 45½ | 13⅛ | Natomas .25 | 300 | 27⅛ | 28⅝ | 25⅝ | 27 | −⅛ |
| 27¼ | 14 | Neptune .72 | 7 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | +⅛ |
| 43⅝ | 29⅝ | Nev Pow 1.16 | 22 | 38 | 39⅛ | 37¼ | 38⅝ | −⅛ |
| 25 | 15⅛ | Newberry 1 | 15 | 16⅝ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | −⅛ |
| 53¼ | 47 | Newb pf 3.75 | 250 | 46 | 46 | 45½ | 45½ | −1½ |
| 23½ | 19 | NEngEl 1.48 | 31 | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | −⅛ |
| 33⅝ | 28 | NEngTT 2.36 | 16 | 30⅛ | 30⅝ | 30⅛ | 30⅛ | −½ |
| 37⅛ | 21½ | Newmnt 1.84 | 888 | 26⅛ | 26⅝ | 25⅛ | 25½ | −⅝ |
| 114½ | 79⅝ | Newmt pf4.50 | 3 | 88½ | 88½ | 88 | 88 | −1⅛ |
| 25¼ | 12⅞ | NYHand .20e | 14 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | −⅛ |
| 33¼ | 26⅛ | NYSEG 2.08 | 28 | 27½ | 27⅝ | 26⅝ | 27 | −½ |
| 17½ | 13⅝ | Niag MP 1.10 | 109 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14 | 14 | −⅛ |
| 80¼ | 70 | NiagM pf6.10 | 220 | 70 | 70 | 70 | 70 | |
| 64½ | 57½ | NiagM pf4.85 | 210 | 58 | 58 | 58 | 58 | |
| 53½ | 42 | NiagM pf2.50 | | | | | | |
| | | | z1186 | 45⅝ | 49⅝ | 45 | 49⅝ | |
| 28⅝ | 13¼ | Niag Shr .80e | 4 | 14⅛ | 14½ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | −⅛ |
| 65⅝ | 55¼ | NorfolkWst 6 | 136 | 55½ | 57⅝ | 55⅛ | 56½ | +1¼ |
| 27⅝ | 19 | NorEn Cp 1 | 14 | 19½ | 19¾ | 19½ | 19½ | −⅛ |
| 29⅝ | 12½ | NorrisInd .80 | 5 | 13⅝ | 13½ | 13½ | 13¼ | −⅝ |
| 21¼ | 14½ | NoAmCar 1 | 6 | 16½ | 16⅝ | 16½ | 16⅝ | +⅛ |
| 22 | 11 | NAmCoal .60 | 7 | 11½ | 11½ | 11⅛ | 11½ | +⅛ |
| 54⅝ | 21¼ | NorAmPhil 1 | 76 | 21½ | 21½ | 20¼ | 20¼ | −1 |
| 23⅝ | 15½ | NoAmRk 1.20 | 81 | 16⅛ | 16⅝ | 14 | 16 | −⅛ |
| 62⅝ | 48½ | NoArk pf4.75 | 2 | 49½ | 50 | 49½ | 50 | +1½ |
| 20⅝ | 15 | NoArk pf1.35 | 17 | 15⅛ | 15⅛ | 15 | 15 | −½ |
| 15⅝ | 12⅝ | Noeast Ut .94 | 148 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12½ | −⅝ |
| 11½ | 10 | NorCenGs .60 | 19 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | |
| 32⅝ | 26⅛ | NorIdGas 1.72 | 11 | 28½ | 29⅛ | 28½ | 29 | +⅛ |
| 30⅝ | 23½ | NorInPS 1.20 | 45 | 25⅝ | 25⅝ | 24⅝ | 25 | −⅛ |
| 49⅝ | 39⅝ | NoNGas 2.60 | 47 | 44 | 44¼ | 44 | 44¼ | +⅛ |
| 105½ | 98⅝ | NoNG pf8.40 | 2150 | 99⅝ | 100 | 99⅝ | 100 | +1 |
| 24¼ | 21⅝ | NoStaPw 1.70 | 40 | 22⅝ | 22⅝ | 22⅛ | 22⅛ | +⅛ |
| 18⅝ | 10 | Nthgate .25e | 13 | 11⅛ | 11½ | 10⅝ | 10⅝ | −⅝ |
| 35⅝ | 18 | Northrop 1 | 110 | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | −2½ |
| 29 | 15½ | Nwst Airl .45 | 204 | 15⅝ | 16⅛ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | |
| 34⅝ | 27 | NwtBanc 1.20 | 10 | 29⅛ | 29⅝ | 29⅛ | 29½ | +⅛ |
| 17⅝ | 8⅝ | Nwst Ind | 160 | 10 | 10⅛ | 10 | 10⅛ | +⅛ |
| 60 | 42⅝ | NwInd pfA5 | 9 | 45½ | 45½ | 45 | 45 | |
| 56⅝ | 44⅛ | NwInd pfC5 | 18 | 46 | 46 | 46 | 46 | −⅛ |
| 49⅝ | 39⅛ | Nwstln pf4.20 | 43 | 39½ | 39⅝ | 39 | 39½ | |
| 75¼ | 57⅛ | NwstnStW 2 | x8 | 63⅝ | 64 | 63⅝ | 64 | +⅛ |
| 33⅝ | 23½ | Norton 1.50 | 19 | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | 23¼ | 23½ | |
| 46⅝ | 28½ | NortSim .99f | 46 | 32½ | 32⅝ | 32⅛ | 32⅝ | +⅛ |
| 43⅝ | 27⅝ | NoSim pf1.60 | 216 | 32 | 33¼ | 32 | 33¼ | +1⅛ |
| 18⅝ | 8⅛ | NVF Co | 12 | 9⅝ | 10 | 9⅝ | 10 | +⅝ |

## O

| 1970 High | 1970 Low | Stocks and Div. in $ | Sls. 100s | First | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | | | | | | | | |
| 13⅝ | 6⅝ | Oak Elect .32 | 11 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 6⅝ | 7 | |
| 26⅝ | 13⅛ | Occid Pet 1b | 383 | 14¼ | 14⅝ | 14 | 14⅛ | |
| 80 | 42 | OccidPet pf 4 | 5 | 46½ | 46½ | 45¼ | 45¼ | −¼ |
| 79½ | 41⅝ | OccidP pf3.40 | 24 | 44 | 44 | 43⅛ | 43⅛ | |
| 43⅝ | 23½ | OccidP pf2.16 | 1 | 25½ | 25½ | 25½ | 25½ | −¼ |
| 30½ | 17⅝ | OgdenCp .20b | 25 | 17½ | 18⅛ | 17½ | 17⅝ | |
| 32½ | 19⅝ | Ogden pf1.87 | 1 | 20 | 20 | 20 | 20 | −⅛ |
| 25 | 19⅝ | OhioEdis 1.54 | 110 | 20¼ | 20⅝ | 19⅝ | 20 | −⅛ |
| 65 | 57 | Oh Ed pf4.56 | 230 | 59 | 59 | 59 | 59 | −1 |
| 66 | 56 | Oh Ed pf4.40 | 2160 | 56 | 56 | 55¼ | 55½ | −⅛ |
| 54 | 49½ | Oh Ed pf3.90 | 2200 | 49 | 49 | 47½ | 47½ | −2 |
| 24 | 18 | Okla GE 1.16 | 85 | 18⅝ | 19 | 18⅝ | 19 | +⅛ |
| 58 | 52 | Ok GE pf4.24 | 2100 | 51½ | 52 | 51½ | 52 | +⅞ |
| 12¼ | 11¼ | Ok GE pf1.80 | 2180 | 11¼ | 11¼ | 11¼ | 11¼ | −⅛ |
| 19½ | 14⅛ | OklaNG 1.12 | 29 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | −⅝ |
| 22⅝ | 14 | Olin Corp .80 | 91 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14½ | 14 | −⅛ |
| 20¼ | 11⅝ | Omark Ind 1f | 19 | 13¼ | 13¼ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | −⅛ |
| 20½ | 12¼ | OneidaL1 .76 | 1 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | +⅛ |
| 18½ | 13¼ | Opelika 1 | 3 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | −⅛ |
| 58⅝ | 42⅛ | Otis Elev 2 | 36 | 46⅝ | 47⅝ | 47 | 4ull | ⅝ |
| 27¼ | 13 | Outbd Mar 1 | 99 | 23W | x21⅝ | 18 | 18 | −⅛ |
| 17¼ | 10½ | Outlet Co .45 | 19 | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | 11 | 11 | −⅝ |
| 23⅝ | 16⅝ | Over Trans 1 | 3 | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | +⅝ |
| 100½ | 61¼ | OwensCo 1.40 | 43 | 61⅛ | 61⅝ | 60⅝ | 61 | −⅛ |
| 63⅝ | 39 | OwensIll 1.35 | 41 | 42⅝ | 43½ | 42½ | 42½ | −½ |
| 107 | 49 | OwenIl pf4.75 | 4 | 75½ | 76 | 74¼ | 74½ | −⅜ |
| 68 | 42 | OwensIll pf 4 | 2 | 62½ | 62½ | 62½ | 62½ | |
| 16 | 11 | OxfdInd A .60 | 4 | 11⅛ | 11⅝ | 11⅛ | 11⅝ | |

## P-Q

| 1970 High | 1970 Low | Stocks and Div. in $ | Sls. 100s | First | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 34 | 22½ | PacGEl 1.50 | 162 | 23⅛ | 23⅝ | 23⅛ | 23 | −⅛ |
| 3-32 | 3-64 | PacGasEl rt | 3728 | 1-16 | 5-64 | 3-64 | 1-16 | |
| 17⅝ | 11⅛ | PacInExp .80 | 6 | 11⅛ | 11½ | 11⅛ | 11½ | |
| 27½ | 20¼ | PacLtg 1.60 | 21 | 20⅝ | 21⅛ | 20⅝ | 21⅛ | +1⅛ |
| 30 | 15¼ | Pac Pet .25g | 103 | 18⅝ | 18⅝ | 18 | 18 | −⅛ |
| 20⅝ | 16⅝ | PacPwL 1.28 | 36 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | −⅛ |
| ⅛ | 1-16 | PacPowLt rt | 684 | 1-16 | 1-16 | 1-16 | 1-16 | |
| 27¼ | 14 | Pac Swt Air | 12 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | +⅛ |
| 20⅝ | 16⅝ | PacT&T 1.20 | 29 | 16⅝ | 17 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | −⅛ |
| 91⅝ | 75⅝ | PacT&T pf 6 | 2470 | 77¼ | 77¼ | 77 | 77 | −⅛ |
| 20⅝ | 7 | PalmBch .25 | 13 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7½ | 7⅝ | |
| 16¼ | 9 | PanASul .40e | 3 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | |
| 8⅝ | 3⅛ | PanAm WAir | 284 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8½ | 8½ | −⅛ |
| 39¼ | 31⅝ | Panh EP 1.60 | 132 | 36⅝ | 37¼ | 36⅝ | 37¼ | +⅜ |
| 34⅛ | 23⅝ | Paprcrft .50b | 3 | 24¼ | 24¼ | 24¼ | 24¼ | −⅛ |
| 21⅝ | 18 | Pargas .90 | 30 | 19¼ | 19⅝ | 19 | 19¼ | |
| 56⅛ | 30 | Pargas pf2.64 | 4 | 34 | 34 | 33⅛ | 34 | −2 |
| 35⅝ | 13⅝ | ParkeDav .60 | 1186 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13 | 13½ | +⅛ |
| 50¼ | 29½ | ParkHan 1.50 | 1 | 32½ | 32½ | 32½ | 32½ | |
| 23⅝ | 13⅝ | Park Pen .80 | 3 | 14⅝ | 15 | 14⅝ | 15 | +⅛ |
| 34⅝ | 6⅛ | Penn Cent | 3648 | 6⅝ | 7⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅝ | −⅛ |
| 19⅝ | 9⅝ | PennDixi .15p | 33 | 10 | 10 | 9½ | 9⅝ | +⅛ |
| 14⅛ | 10½ | Penn Fruit 4 | 1 | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | −⅛ |
| 51⅝ | 37⅝ | Penney JC 1 | 195 | 41 | 41½ | 41 | 41 | −⅛ |
| 64⅛ | 40 | Pa Co pf4.52 | 32 | 39⅛ | 40½ | 39⅛ | 40 | |
| 27⅝ | 20⅛ | PaPwL1 1.60 | 38 | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | |
| 106 | 97½ | PaPL pf 8.08 | z100 | 100 | 100 | 99¼ | 99¼ | −⅜ |
| 65⅝ | 55 | PaPL pf 4.50 | z220 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | +1 |
| 63 | 55¼ | PaPL pf 4.40 | z120 | 55⅛ | 55⅛ | 55⅛ | 55⅛ | +1 |
| 36⅛ | 17⅛ | Penwalt 1.20 | 25 | 17⅝ | 18 | 17¼ | 17¼ | −⅛ |
| 57 | 35⅝ | Penwlt pf2.50 | 1 | 36 | 36 | 36 | 36 | +⅛ |
| 28⅛ | 17½ | Penwlt pf1.35 | 14 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | −⅛ |
| 36 | 16 | PennzUn .80 | 129 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | −⅛ |
| 51½ | 23⅝ | PenzU pf1.32 | 27 | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | 24 | 24⅛ | −⅛ |
| 22½ | 17 | PeopDrg 1.10 | 4 | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | 18 | 18 | −⅛ |
| 36½ | 29⅛ | PeopGas 1.56 | 60 | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | 28⅝ | 29⅛ | +⅛ |
| 55½ | 38 | PepsiCo 1 | 56 | 44¼ | 44⅝ | 44⅛ | 44⅛ | +⅛ |
| 16⅛ | 6 | Perfect Film | 48 | 6 | 6 | 5⅛ | 5⅝ | −⅝ |
| 46⅝ | 17⅝ | Perkin Elm | 222 | 24¼ | 24½ | 23⅝ | 24½ | −⅛ |
| 41⅝ | 37 | Pet Inc 1.20 | 21 | 29½ | 29½ | 29⅛ | 29¼ | |
| 23⅝ | 16⅝ | Pet Inc pf 1 | 2 | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | |
| 23⅝ | 16⅛ | Pet Inc pf.80 | 1 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | −⅛ |
| 29 | 21⅛ | PetePaul 1.20 | 1 | 22 | 22 | 22 | 22 | |
| 44⅝ | 29⅛ | Petroleum .90 | 12 | 29⅝ | 29⅝ | 29½ | 29½ | −⅛ |
| 23¼ | 14⅝ | Petrlm 1.52e | 4 | 16 | 16¼ | 16 | 16¼ | +⅛ |
| 34⅝ | 19⅝ | Pfizer .60 | 202 | 30 | 30⅝ | 30 | 30½ | +⅛ |
| 56½ | 35¼ | Phelps D 2.10 | 191 | 43⅝ | 43⅝ | 42¼ | 42¼ | −⅛ |
| 24⅝ | 19⅛ | Phila El 1.64 | 110 | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | |
| 63 | 52 | PhilEl pf4.40 | z110 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | |
| 59½ | 52 | PhilEl pf4.30 | z10 | 52½ | 52½ | 52½ | 52½ | +½ |
| 54 | 46⅛ | PhilEl pf3.80 | z110 | 47 | 47 | 47 | 47 | −1½ |
| 38⅝ | 28 | Philip Morr 1 | 120 | 35⅝ | 36¼ | 35⅝ | 36¼ | +⅜ |
| 55 | 50 | PhilMor pf 4 | 230 | 53 | 53 | 53 | 53 | −⅛ |
| 25⅛ | 8 | Philip Ind .16 | 29 | 9 | 9½ | 8⅝ | 9 | +⅝ |
| 20½ | 14 | Phil Ind pf 1 | 3 | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 | |
| 29⅛ | 20 | Phill Pet 1.20 | 181 | 25⅛ | 25¼ | 24⅝ | 24⅝ | −⅛ |
| 20⅝ | 16½ | PhilVarnI .40 | 8 | 16⅝ | 17 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | |
| 20⅝ | 16⅛ | PiedNGas 1.20 | 11 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | −⅛ |
| 49⅝ | 44⅝ | Pittsbury 1.36 | 22 | 46 | 46¼ | 46 | 46 | |
| 16⅛ | 11 | PlanNGas .80 | 160 | 11½ | 12 | 11½ | 12 | +⅜ |
| 41⅝ | 20⅝ | PitneyBw .68 | 63 | 25⅛ | 25½ | 24⅝ | 25⅛ | −⅛ |
| 15⅝ | 11½ | Pit Pers .80 | 6 | 13 | 13 | 13 | 13 | −⅛ |
| 32⅝ | 24⅝ | Pittston Co | 541 | 28 | 28⅝ | 27½ | 27½ | |
| 53⅛ | 13⅝ | Plan Resrch | 115 | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16 | 16⅛ | −⅛ |
| 85 | 53 | Ploughinc .40 | 16 | 65⅝ | 66½ | 65⅝ | 66½ | +⅜ |
| 139¼ | 51 | Polaroid .32 | 419 | 54 | 55½ | 53 | 53 | −1⅛ |
| 17⅝ | 13½ | Portec 1.20 | 3 | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ | 14½ | −⅛ |
| 21¼ | 16⅝ | PortG El 1.30 | 11 | 17⅛ | 17⅛ | 17 | 17 | +⅛ |
| 39¼ | 25⅝ | PotlatchF 1 | 4 | 25⅝ | 25½ | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | −½ |
| 16⅝ | 12 | Potom El .80 | 61 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12½ | 12½ | −⅛ |
| 51⅝ | 47 | Pot El pf4.80 | 2200 | 49⅝ | 49⅝ | 49⅝ | 49⅝ | |
| 39 | 31 | Pot El pf2.44 | 1 | 33½ | 33½ | 33½ | 33½ | −⅛ |
| 37⅝ | 23⅝ | PPG Ind 1.40 | 79 | 24¼ | 24⅝ | 23⅝ | 24 | |

## R

| 1970 High | 1970 Low | Stocks and Div. in $ | Sls. 100s | First | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 30⅝ | 20½ | RalstonP .70 | 41 | 23 | 23 | 23⅛ | 23⅛ | −⅛ |
| 29⅝ | 12⅛ | Ramada .24 | 37 | 14½ | 14½ | 14⅛ | 14½ | +⅛ |
| 26⅝ | 10 | Ranco Inc .92 | 3 | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ | +⅛ |
| 21⅝ | 8¼ | RapidAm .75 | 321 | 8⅞ | 9 | 8⅛ | 8½ | −⅜ |
| 63¼ | 38 | RapA pf2.25 | 4 | 38¼ | 38¼ | 38 | 38 | −1 |
| 54⅝ | 23¼ | Raybstos 1.50 | 16 | 22½ | 22½ | 20¼ | 20¼ | −2½ |
| 16⅝ | 7 | Raymint .20e | 26 | 7 | 7 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | −⅝ |
| 33⅝ | 16⅛ | Raytheon .60 | 44 | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | −⅛ |
| 33½ | 17½ | Rayth pf1.12 | 1 | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | |
| 34⅝ | 20 | RCA 1 | 161 | 20⅛ | 20½ | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | −⅛ |
| 61 | 57¼ | RCA cv pf 4 | 11 | 58⅝ | 58⅝ | 57⅛ | 57⅛ | −⅝ |
| 16½ | 5⅛ | Reading Co | 4 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | −⅛ |
| 14½ | 5 | Reading 1 pf | 3 | 4¾ | 5 | 4¾ | 5 | |
| 14½ | 3⅝ | Reading 2 pf | 21 | 4¼ | 4½ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | −⅝ |
| 59⅝ | 32⅝ | RdgBatts .25 | 52 | 34⅛ | 34⅛ | 33⅛ | 33⅛ | |
| 37 | 10¼ | Redman .10b | 34 | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | |
| 26⅝ | 18½ | RepublBk 1.50 | 2 | 19½ | 19½ | 19 | 19 | −½ |
| 13½ | 7⅝ | ReichCh .50 | 26 | 8⅝ | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | −⅛ |
| 10⅝ | 7⅝ | ReliabStr .60 | 14 | 8 | 8 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | −⅜ |
| 29⅝ | 15⅝ | Relian El .70 | 11 | 17

# American Stock Exchange Trading

| 1970 High | 1970 Low | Stocks and Div. in $ | Sls. 100s | First | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 7½ | 3½ | AberdnP .13i | 5 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4 | 4 | —⅛ |
| 6 | 3 | Acme Hamif | 4 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | |
| 5⅛ | 2¾ | Acme Prec | 2 | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ | 2¾ | |
| 12 | 3⅛ | Adam Rut | 3 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| 15⅛ | 5 | Admiral Intl | 9 | 5⅝ | 5⅞ | 5½ | 5½ | |
| 14¾ | 3⅞ | Aerodex Inc | 18 | 5⅞ | 5½ | 5 | 5 | —⅛ |
| 13⅝ | 4½ | AeroFlow .30 | 2 | 6¼ | 6¾ | 6¼ | 6¼ | +¼ |
| 15¾ | 9⅞ | Aerojet .50a | 2 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 | |
| 17⅛ | 8½ | Aeronca .10e | 6 | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | —⅛ |
| 19⅞ | 4⅝ | AeroviT .S1i | 11 | 5⅞ | 5¼ | 5 | 5 | —⅝ |
| 10⅞ | 5 | Aerovox Cp | 7 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | —⅛ |
| 11 | 4½ | AIC Photo | 4 | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 4¾ | 4¾ | +⅛ |
| 11⅝ | 4 | Aiken Ind | 10 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | —⅛ |
| 38⅞ | 19 | Aileen Inc | 8 | 23¾ | 23¾ | 23½ | 23½ | |
| 6⅝ | 2 | AiM Co | 121 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 2 | 2 | —⅞ |
| 3½ | 1¾ | Airlift Intl | 48 | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | |
| 13⅛ | 8½ | Airwick B .25 | 3 | 10¼ | 10¼ | 10¼ | 10¼ | |
| 29⅞ | 16⅛ | Ajax Ma .20e | 2 | 17¼ | 17¼ | 17 | 17 | |
| 60¼ | 51 | AlaPw pf4.20 | 2450 | 52 | 52 | 52 | 52 | +¼ |
| 39⅞ | 21⅝ | Alan Wd 1.60 | 2 | 21⅝ | 21⅝ | 21⅝ | 21⅝ | |
| 12 | 5 | Aleka Airl | 50 | 5½ | 5⅝ | 5½ | 5⅝ | |
| 5-16 | 1-64 | AlakaAirl rt | 6 | 1-64 | 1-64 | 1-64 | 1-64 | |
| 14¼ | 5⅛ | AlbaWald .34 | 10 | 5⅝ | 5½ | 5⅝ | 5½ | —⅛ |
| 8¼ | 4 | Aldon Ind | 3 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | |
| | | Allon M .71e | 3 | 16 | 16 | 15⅞ | 15⅞ | |
| 7⅝ | 3¾ | Al Amer Ind | 3 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | |
| 14¼ | 10 | Allegh Airl | 179 | 13¾ | 14⅝ | 13½ | 13½ | —⅛ |
| 9⅛ | 6 | Alleg Airl wt | 16 | 9 | 9⅛ | 8¾ | 8⅞ | —⅛ |
| 10½ | 4⅝ | AllegCorp wt | 8 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | —⅛ |
| 27½ | 9 | Allen El .76f | 7 | 11 | 11¼ | 11 | 11 | —⅛ |
| 11½ | 2½ | Allied Art | 52 | 3⅝ | 4 | 3⅝ | 3¾ | |
| 15½ | 9 | Allied Contl | 11 | 8⅞ | 9⅛ | 8¾ | 8¾ | —⅛ |
| 27 | 11⅛ | AlloyUnl .10r | 361 | 16¼ | 17½ | 16¼ | 17⅞ | +1½ |
| 22¼ | 12⅝ | AlrightAu .54 | 6 | 13⅝ | 13¾ | 13⅝ | 13½ | +⅛ |
| 4¾ | 2⅛ | Alpha Indul | 20 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | —⅛ |
| 9⅞ | 4 | Altamil Corp | 15 | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | |
| 16 | 11⅝ | Alter Fd .50 | 4 | 11¾ | 11¾ | 11¾ | 11¾ | —⅝ |
| 56 | 46½ | Alcoa pf3.75 | 2100 | 48¾ | 48¾ | 48¾ | 48¾ | +¾ |
| 10⅛ | 6½ | AlumSpec .44 | 1 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | —⅛ |
| 5¾ | 3 | Amco Indut | 28 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3½ | 3½ | —⅛ |
| 16 | 4½ | Ameco Inc | 5 | 6¼ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | —⅝ |
| 9½ | 5 | A BkStra .36f | 4 | 6½ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | —⅛ |
| 37½ | 24 | AmBidgM .24 | 16 | 28 | 28½ | 28 | 28½ | +⅛ |
| 22 | 15 | A CentM .75e | 31 | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | 17 | 17 | —⅛ |
| 16⅝ | 12 | Am FinA 1.10 | 12 | 13 | 13½ | 13 | 13½ | +⅝ |
| 5⅛ | 3⅛ | A IrtyTr .23e | 8 | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | |
| 10⅛ | 7½ | A MaizeA .93 | 5 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8 | 8 | —⅛ |
| 10⅝ | 8 | A MaizeB .33 | 4 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8 | 8 | —⅛ |
| 41¼ | 27¾ | AmMfg 1.35e | 4 | 28½ | 28⅞ | 28½ | 28½ | +⅝ |
| 45 | 19¼ | Am Med .12 | 61 | 12⅝ | 13⅛ | 12½ | 12½ | +⅛ |
| 27½ | 12½ | Am Mot Inn | 16 | 13 | 14 | 13 | 13½ | +⅛ |
| 33⅞ | 20 | Am Petr .58e | 11 | 25⅞ | 25⅞ | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | —⅛ |
| 11 | 4¼ | A RityTr .48e | 1 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | —⅛ |
| 8 | 5 | AmSaf Equip | 24 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | —⅛ |
| 18⅝ | 4⅝ | AmTech .05p | 7 | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | |
| 76⅛ | 9⅞ | Ame DS .10r | 1 | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | 9⅞ | |
| 9 | 3 | AMK wt | 200 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | |
| 19⅞ | 10½ | AmpcoMi .60 | 2 | 11 | 11 | 10¾ | 10¾ | —⅛ |
| 50¼ | 32¾ | Amrep Corp | 20 | 34⅛ | 35⅛ | 33⅛ | 33⅛ | —⅛ |
| 6⅝ | 2¾ | vjAndy Gard | 24 | 2½ | 2⅝ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | —⅛ |
| 27⅛ | 14¾ | Angelica .18 | 25 | 17¼ | 17¼ | 17¼ | 17¼ | +¼ |
| 3⅛ | 1⅛ | Anglo Lautro | 75 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | —⅛ |
| 13 | 8 | Anul Co .56 | 14 | 8⅞ | 8⅞ | 8 | 8⅛ | +⅛ |
| 14½ | 3⅝ | Anthony Ind | 11 | 4⅝ | 4½ | 4½ | 4½ | —⅛ |
| 5 | 2⅞ | AO Indul | 155 | 2 | 2½ | 2 | 2⅛ | +⅛ |
| 7 | 3⅝ | Apollo Indut | 3 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3¾ | 3⅞ | —⅛ |
| 24½ | 4⅛ | Applied Data | 15 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5 | 5⅛ | |
| 12¼ | 4⅛ | Applied Dev | 41 | 5 | 5⅛ | 4⅞ | 5⅛ | +⅝ |
| 23⅞ | 12⅛ | Aquitain Cda | 13 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16 | 16 | —⅛ |
| 17⅛ | 11½ | Arctic Ent | 8 | 12½ | 12½ | 12 | 12 | —⅝ |
| 5⅝ | 2⅞ | Argu Inc | 13 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| 21¼ | 12 | ArizColoLd C | 6 | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14¼ | 14½ | —⅛ |
| 19 | 10⅛ | Ark Bel .30 | 106 | 11 | 11 | 10⅛ | 10½ | —1 |
| 31 | 21 | ArkLGa 1.70 | 23 | 21½ | 21⅞ | 21½ | 21⅝ | +⅛ |
| 15⅛ | 6½ | Arrow Elect | 7 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6 | 6 | —⅛ |
| 13⅞ | 12⅞ | Arundel n | 13 | 13⅛ | 13½ | 12½ | 12½ | —½ |
| 19⅛ | 5⅝ | Aamera Oil | 517 | 11½ | 11⅞ | 10¾ | 10⅞ | —⅝ |
| 20⅞ | 13¼ | AdBaby .40 | 3 | 16¼ | 16¼ | 16 | 16 | |
| 7 | 2 | Atrex Inc | 5 | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | 3½ | —½ |
| 34⅞ | 5½ | Atrodata | 31 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | —⅛ |
| 4⅛ | 2 | Alco Chem | 5 | 2½ | 2½ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | —⅛ |
| 28¼ | 12⅝ | Athlone Ind | | 9139¾ | 13⅞ | 13⅝ | 13⅞ | —⅛ |
| 12¼ | 10⅛ | AtlcoMtg .48e | 6 | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | 10⅞ | |
| 23⅝ | 2 | Atlco Mtg wt | 21 | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | +⅛ |
| 24 | 16½ | AtCLCo 1.20a | 6 | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ | —⅝ |
| 22⅛ | 6¾ | Atl Richf wt | 29 | 8½ | 8½ | 8¼ | 8¼ | —½ |
| 35⅛ | 16 | Atla M 2.05a | 28 | 20¼ | 20¼ | 19 | 19 | —1⅝ |
| 5¾ | 1⅛ | AtlaCorp wt | 12 | 1½ | 1½ | 1⅜ | 1⅜ | +⅛ |
| 35⅛ | 15½ | Augat .05e | 9 | 17⅞ | 18 | 17¾ | 17¾ | —⅛ |
| 31⅞ | 7½ | Autral Oil | 45 | 9⅛ | 10½ | 9⅛ | 9⅞ | —⅛ |
| 12½ | 4¾ | Auto Bldg | 15 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | —⅛ |
| 17⅛ | 23½ | Auto Data Pr | 40 | 29¾ | 30⅛ | 29¼ | 29⅝ | —⅛ |
| 27½ | 5½ | Automat Rad | 30 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 7 | 7 | —⅛ |
| 18⅝ | 5 | AVC Corp .50 | 7 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | +⅛ |
| 6½ | 2⅛ | Avco Corp wt | 24 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 2⅝ | 2⅞ | |
| 9⅛ | 6 | AVEMCO .05e | 10 | 7 | 7 | 6¾ | 6¾ | —⅛ |
| 4⅝ | 1⅛ | Avien Inc | 5 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | —⅛ |

B

| 1970 High | 1970 Low | Stocks and Div. in $ | Sls. 100s | First | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 29¼ | 19½ | BagdCop .40a | 2 | 19¾ | 19¾ | 19½ | 19½ | —⅛ |
| 30⅝ | 12½ | Baker Ind .24 | 18 | 12⅞ | 13 | 12¾ | 12½ | |
| 49 | 24½ | Bald Dri 1.20 | 16 | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | 23¼ | 23¼ | —1¼ |
| 6⅛ | 4½ | Bald Sec .16e | 1 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | |
| 9⅞ | 3 | Ball Co | 4 | 3¾ | 4 | 3¾ | 4 | +⅛ |
| 12½ | 5⅛ | Banff Oil | 38 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | —3-16 |
| 8 | 1¾ | BangPunl wt | 7 | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | 1⅞ | |
| 9¼ | 4 | Banller Cnl | 18 | 5⅛ | 5⅝ | 4⅝ | 4½ | —⅛ |
| 25⅛ | 13½ | BankUtil .18h | 1 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | +⅛ |
| 9 | 3⅝ | Barnon Indu | 4 | 4½ | 4½ | 4 | 4 | —⅛ |
| 11⅝ | 4⅞ | BarbLynn .32 | 21 | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5 | 5 | —⅛ |
| 17⅞ | 5½ | Barne Eng | 3 | 8 | 8 | 7⅞ | 7⅞ | —⅛ |
| 19 | 6⅝ | BarryRG .70i | 7 | 7 | 7 | 6½ | 7 | |
| 25⅝ | 7½ | BarryWrl .20 | 9 | 7½ | 7⅝ | 7½ | 7½ | +⅛ |
| 14 | 4 | Bartell Med | 7 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4½ | +⅛ |
| 11 | 4⅞ | Barth Sp .33 | 21 | 5 | 5⅛ | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | |
| 9½ | 3½ | BarronBr .38i | 1 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | +⅛ |
| 13¼ | 4½ | Barton Cdy | 2 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | —⅝ |
| 7 | 2⅝ | Baruch Fot | 27 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | —⅛ |
| 19¼ | 6 | Beck Ind | 22 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | —½ |
| 9⅞ | 4⅞ | Bell Electra | 22 | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | |
| 10 | 5⅝ | Belcot Rel | 4 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5½ | 5½ | —½ |
| 7⅞ | 2⅝ | Benrus Corp | 10 | 3 | 3 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | +⅛ |
| 30 | 10⅛ | BergBrun .24 | 54 | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | 11⅛ | 11⅛ | —⅝ |
| 49½ | 19½ | Berg B pf1.15 | 6 | 20½ | 20½ | 20½ | 20½ | —½ |
| 10⅛ | 5½ | Berise Corp | 4 | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ | |
| 9¾ | 4⅛ | Beth Cp .30r | 1 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | —⅛ |
| 44⅞ | 9 | Beverly Ent | 108 | 11½ | 12 | 11¼ | 11⅝ | +⅛ |
| 20⅝ | 16 | Big Bear A 1 | 6 | 16¼ | 16¼ | 16 | 16 | —⅛ |
| 33¼ | 13¾ | Binney S .80 | 16 | 13¾ | 14 | 13¾ | 13¾ | |
| 7¾ | 2 | Bihop Ind | 37 | 2⅛ | 2⅝ | 2⅞ | 2⅝ | +⅛ |
| 7⅛ | 2⅞ | Bloomf Bldg | 19 | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¼ | 3¼ | —½ |
| 8⅛ | 3 | Bluebird Inc | 19 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | 3¾ | 3¾ | —⅛ |
| 3¾ | 1¼ | Bluebird wt | 21 | 1½ | 1⅝ | 1½ | 1½ | |
| 26⅝ | 13 | Boheck .70i | 16 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13½ | 13⅝ | +⅝ |
| 10⅛ | 4⅝ | Bohany Ind | 12 | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | |
| 7 | 3⅞ | Bowmar Int | 13 | 3⅞ | 4 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | |
| 26⅝ | 9½ | Bowne Co .16 | 6 | 10 | 10¼ | 9¾ | 10¼ | +½ |
| 26½ | 8¾ | Bow Vall .10 | 33 | 9⅝ | 10 | 9⅝ | 9⅞ | —⅛ |
| 18⅝ | 9 | Bradford .60a | 7 | 10½ | 10½ | 9¾ | 9¾ | —⅝ |
| 11 | 5⅛ | BranAirw wt | 1 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | +⅛ |
| 11⅝ | 6½ | BrntAirA .35f | 22 | 8⅛ | 8¼ | 8⅛ | 8¼ | +⅛ |
| 16½ | 11½ | BrascanLtd j | 103 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12 | 12 | —⅝ |
| 24¼ | 11⅝ | Braun En .32 | 1 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | —⅛ |
| 15¼ | 5¾ | Breeze | 11 | 7 | 7 | 6⅝ | 6¾ | —½ |
| 19⅝ | 5 | Bro Dart Ind | 21 | 8½ | 8½ | 8 | 8 | —⅛ |
| 6¼ | 3 | Brody St .04p | 3 | 3½ | 3½ | 3⅜ | 3⅜ | —⅛ |
| 18½ | 5½ | BrkPerk .25a | 15 | 5⅝ | 6⅛ | 5⅝ | 6⅛ | +⅝ |
| 26¾ | 20½ | BrwnFA .40b | 2 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | |
| 26½ | 20 | BrwnFB .40b | 15 | 23¼ | 23¼ | 23 | 23 | —½ |
| 7¾ | 6½ | Bruce Robert | 5 | 6¾ | 6¾ | 6½ | 6½ | —⅛ |
| 9¼ | 2¾ | BTB Corp | 15 | 3 | 3 | 2⅞ | 3 | |
| 71⅝ | 7⅝ | BTU Eng .28 | 9 | 9¾ | 10 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | —⅛ |
| 7⅝ | 3¾ | Buehler Co | 9 | 3⅞ | 4¼ | 3⅞ | 4 | +⅛ |
| 19⅝ | 6⅛ | Buellind .10d | 4 | 7⅝ | 7⅞ | 7½ | 7½ | —⅝ |
| 18⅞ | 12⅛ | Bundy Corp 1 | 9 | 12¾ | 12¾ | 12½ | 12½ | —⅛ |
| 12⅝ | 9¾ | Burgess .20 | 7 | 9¾ | 9¾ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | —⅝ |
| 4¼ | 2⅞ | Burr JP .05g | 26 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3 | 3 | —⅛ |
| 16½ | 5⅝ | ButlerAv .20 | 11 | 6 | 6¼ | 6 | 6¼ | +½ |
| 21⅝ | 7⅛ | Butles Ga Oil | 64 | 9½ | 9⅝ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | —⅛ |
| 11 | 4 | Byers .20a | 1 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6¼ | 6¼ | |

C

| 1970 High | 1970 Low | Stocks and Div. in $ | Sls. 100s | First | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 23⅞ | 7⅝ | Cablecom Gn | 47 | 10⅝ | 11 | 10¼ | 10½ | +⅛ |
| 18⅞ | 11⅛ | Caidor .94f | 2 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12½ | 12½ | —⅛ |
| 33⅝ | 13⅛ | Calcomp | 126 | 16⅝ | 17 | 16¼ | 16¼ | —⅛ |
| 14¼ | 5¾ | Campbl Chib | 67 | 7 5-16 | 7 5-16 | 7 1-16 | 7 1-16 | —⅛ |
| 13⅞ | 6⅞ | CampbM .30 | 6 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7½ | 7½ | —½ |
| 6⅝ | 2½ | CdnExp G&O | 12 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | —⅛ |
| 12⅝ | 5 | Cdn Gridoil | 1 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | +⅛ |
| | | Cdn Grid In | 2 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | |
| 17 | 3 | Cdn Homestd | 1 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | |
| | | | 43 | 5 13-16 | 5 15-16 | 5 11-16 | 5 11-16 | |
| 14⅝ | 8 | CdnHydro .20 | 4 | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | 10 | 10 | —⅛ |
| 16 | 7 | Cdn Javelin | 49 | 9⅛ | 9¼ | 8¾ | 8⅞ | —⅝ |
| 3⅛ | 2 | Cdn Marconi | 7 | 3 | 3 | 2⅞ | 3 | |
| 37½ | 16 | Cdn Sup Oil | 10 | 22¼ | 23¼ | 21¾ | 21¾ | —⅝ |
| 10⅝ | 4⅛ | Canaveral .30f | 30 | 5⅝ | 5⅞ | 5⅝ | 5½ | —⅛ |
| 6⅝ | 3¼ | Canogo Ind | 10 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5 | 5 | —⅛ |
| 53⅝ | 16½ | Cap Ind .40e | 24 | 24 | 24 | 22 | 22½ | —½ |
| 50½ | 6⅝ | Career Acad | 85 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | —⅛ |
| 11⅝ | 7⅛ | Caresse Inc | 2 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | |
| 115½ | 80 | Carnatn 1.60 | 13 | 92½ | 92½ | 91 | 91 | —7⅛ |
| 18¼ | 10 | Carousel Fsh | 12 | 13½ | 13⅝ | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | +⅛ |
| 22⅛ | 14⅝ | CastleAM .80 | 7 | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ | 16½ | —⅛ |
| 8⅝ | 3⅛ | Castleton Ind | 42 | 4½ | 4⅞ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | |
| 22 | 6⅝ | Cellucor Cp | 3 | 8⅝ | 8⅝ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | |
| 14½ | 5 | Cellu Craft | 1 | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ | 5½ | —⅛ |
| 22½ | 13¼ | CentSec 2.30e | 3 | 14⅝ | 14⅝ | 14⅛ | 14⅛ | |
| 5⅛ | 2⅛ | Century Geo | 8 | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | 2¼ | |
| 12⅝ | 7 | Centryind .24 | 2 | 7⅛ | 7⅛ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | —⅛ |
| 7⅛ | 5 | Certified Cp | 6 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | |
| 13⅛ | 6⅛ | Certron Corp | 25 | 6¾ | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | 6¾ | |
| 24¼ | 8 | ChampHo .16 | 52 | 13⅝ | 13⅞ | 13¼ | 13⅝ | |
| 5⅞ | 2½ | Charan Ind | 8 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3 | 3 | —⅛ |
| 13¼ | 9 | Chaff Gas .64 | 5 | 9⅛ | 9¼ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | —⅛ |
| 31¼ | 17⅞ | Cherry Burr | 9 | 21⅛ | 21⅛ | 20⅝ | 20⅝ | —⅝ |
| 23⅝ | 5⅞ | Christian Oil | 33 | 8 | 8 | 7½ | 7⅞ | |
| 9¼ | 3 | Cinerama | 72 | 3½ | 3⅝ | 3½ | 3½ | +⅛ |
| 27⅛ | 18½ | Circle K .40 | 8 | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | 20⅛ | —⅛ |
| 17½ | 9¾ | Citizens F .32 | 3 | 10½ | 10½ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | —⅝ |
| 10⅛ | 7⅞ | ClnGsFla .50 | 4 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | |
| 6¼ | 3½ | ClarkCbl .05g | 12 | 3¾ | 4 | 3¾ | 4 | +⅛ |
| 24½ | 7½ | Clarkson Ind | 16 | 10 | 10⅝ | 10 | 10⅛ | +½ |
| 7 | 3⅞ | Clarostat | 3 | 3¾ | 3⅞ | 3¾ | 3⅞ | |
| 26⅝ | 9½ | Clary Corp | 5 | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4 | 4 | —⅛ |
| 13⅞ | 7 | Clopay .49f | 6 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 6¾ | 6¾ | —½ |
| 33⅛ | 10¾ | CMI Corp | 1 | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ | +⅛ |
| 9⅞ | 2¾ | Coburn .07p | 53 | 3 | 3¼ | 3 | 3⅛ | +⅛ |
| 26½ | 9¼ | Coff-Mat .30e | 20 | 10½ | 10½ | 10 | 10 | —⅝ |
| 10½ | 6¼ | Cohen Hatfld | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | —⅛ |
| 15¼ | 4⅝ | CohuElec .15 | 21 | 6 | 6⅛ | 6 | 6 | |
| 14⅛ | 10⅛ | Cole Drug .25 | 2 | 10¼ | 10¼ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | —⅝ |
| 37 | 7¾ | Cole Natl .44 | 20 | 8 | 8 | 7¾ | 7⅞ | |
| 22⅝ | 11 | Colecolnd .08 | 20 | 15⅝ | 15½ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | |
| 37⅞ | 23⅛ | Coleman .40 | 24 | 26⅝ | 26⅝ | 26 | 26 | —⅝ |
| 10⅝ | 4⅛ | Colon Snd .30 | 3 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | —½ |
| 23⅝ | 15⅝ | Colwell .12e | 6 | 15½ | 15½ | 14¾ | 14¾ | —⅞ |
| 41 | 11½ | Combustn Eq | 1 | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | 11⅝ | —⅛ |
| 33 | 16⅝ | Comlnco 1.40 | 1 | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | 20⅞ | —1¼ |
| 9⅛ | 4⅝ | Coml Alliance | 7 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | —⅛ |
| 22⅞ | 13⅞ | ComlMtl .60b | 4 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | —⅛ |
| 16⅝ | 5⅛ | Comodor .04e | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | —⅛ |
| 24½ | 19 | ComPSv 1.50 | 5 | 19⅝ | 19½ | 19¼ | 19½ | +⅝ |
| 16⅞ | 9½ | Compoind .36 | 5 | 9⅝ | 9⅞ | 9¼ | 9¼ | —⅛ |
| 15⅛ | 6⅛ | CompDes .70 | 3 | 7¾ | 7¾ | 7½ | 7½ | —⅛ |
| 7⅛ | 3⅛ | CompuDyne | 17 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅛ | 3¼ | +⅛ |
| 12⅝ | 2¾ | Comput Appl | 16 | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | —⅝ |
| 12⅛ | 3½ | Comput Eq | 9 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4 | 4⅛ | |
| 11⅞ | 3¾ | Comput Instr | 2 | 3⅝ | 3¾ | 3¾ | 3¾ | |
| 12⅝ | 3⅝ | Comput Inv | 2 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | |
| 5⅞ | 2⅛ | Comp Mch T | 2 | 2½ | 2½ | 2⅛ | 2⅛ | |
| 26⅝ | 13½ | Computest | 3 | 16½ | 16½ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | —⅛ |
| 15⅝ | 7⅝ | Comp Softw | 869 | 19½ | 20⅛ | 18⅛ | 18⅛ | —⅝ |
| 14 | 5⅛ | ConcrdF .10p | 13 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5 | 5 | —⅛ |
| 24⅞ | 6¼ | Condec corp | 16 | 10 | 10 | 9½ | 9½ | —⅝ |
| 17 | 5⅝ | Conductron | 1 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | +⅛ |
| 8⅝ | 5⅛ | Connelly Con | 18 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5½ | 5½ | +⅛ |
| 14⅞ | 5⅛ | Connrex .14r | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | +⅛ |
| 14⅞ | 4⅝ | Conroy Inc | 4 | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | —⅛ |
| 3 5-16 | 1 | Con Cab Far | 4 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | |
| 9½ | 4½ | Con Dis A | 4 | 4½ | 4½ | 4⅛ | 4½ | |
| 22⅞ | 5¾ | Con Oil Gas | 76 | 6 | 6 | 5¾ | 5⅞ | —⅛ |
| 22½ | 8¾ | ConFuel Inc | 1 | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | 6½ | |
| 3⅝ | 1¾ | Cont Mater | 18 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1¾ | 1¾ | |
| 6⅛ | 5 | Contl Tel wt | 33 | 5¼ | 5⅝ | 5¼ | 5¼ | —⅛ |
| 14⅝ | 5⅝ | Cook Elec .30 | 8 | 5⅞ | 6 | 5⅞ | 6 | +⅛ |
| 10¼ | 5 | Cook Ind | 5 | 6 | 6 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | —⅝ |
| 19⅝ | 15¾ | CookPhr 1.40 | 1 | 16 | 16 | 16 | 16 | |
| 7½ | 5⅛ | Cooprjrt .25p | 8 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | —⅛ |
| 21⅝ | 13¾ | Corr Bick .66 | 6 | 15½ | 15½ | 15 | 15 | —⅛ |
| 11½ | 3½ | Cosmodyne | 10 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | |
| 3⅝ | 2⅛ | Courtlds .14e | 2 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | |
| 15½ | 5⅛ | Craig Corp | 10 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5½ | 5⅝ | |
| 30⅝ | 24 | Creole P 2.60 | 16 | 25⅛ | 25⅛ | 25 | 25 | —⅝ |
| 7½ | 5 | Crest Foam | 7 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | —⅛ |
| 7⅝ | 3 | Crestmont | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3⅞ | 3⅞ | —⅛ |
| 36 | 20 | Cromptn 1.40 | 1 | 21¼ | 21¼ | 21¼ | 21¼ | |
| 26⅛ | 17 | CvnCPet .70f | 6 | 21⅞ | 22 | 21⅞ | 22 | +⅛ |
| 10⅛ | 4⅛ | Crystal Oil | 10 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | —⅛ |
| 21½ | 8 | Cubic Corp | 8 | 11¼ | 11¼ | 11¼ | 11¼ | |
| 31¾ | 15 | Cutler A .44 | 6 | 17 | 17 | 17 | 17 | |

D

| 1970 High | 1970 Low | Stocks and Div. in $ | Sls. 100s | First | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9⅞ | 5½ | Daitch .20e | 24 | 6¼ | 6¼ | 6 | 6 | —⅛ |
| 70¾ | 25½ | Damon Corp | 42 | 29⅞ | 30⅞ | 29½ | 29½ | +⅛ |
| 5⅞ | 2⅛ | Dana Indus | 9 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2½ | 2½ | —⅛ |
| 15 | 4⅛ | Data Cont | 3 | 5 | 5 | 4⅞ | 4¾ | —⅛ |
| 35¾ | 15⅝ | Data Documt | 1 | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ | 15½ | —⅛ |
| 23½ | 7 | DataProd Cp | 116 | 8⅛ | 8½ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | |
| 16⅛ | 7 | Day Min .15g | 4 | 9¼ | 9¼ | 9⅛ | 9⅛ | +⅛ |
| 23½ | 9⅞ | Daylin .24 | 1 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | |
| 9⅞ | 3⅛ | Daylin wt | 36 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | |
| 2½ | 1 | DC Tran A | 2 | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | 1⅝ | |
| 29¼ | 5⅛ | DCA Devel | 41 | 5½ | 5⅝ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | +⅛ |
| 24⅛ | 10⅛ | Dearborn Cp | 31 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12½ | 12½ | —⅛ |
| 16⅛ | 6 | Del Laks | 14 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | —⅛ |
| 64⅛ | 16⅞ | Deltona Corp | 91 | 17⅝ | 18⅝ | 17⅝ | 17⅝ | +⅛ |
| 7½ | 3½ | Deltown Feds | 9 | 7 | 7 | 6⅞ | 6⅞ | |
| 24⅝ | 10⅝ | DeroRsch Dv | 8 | 10¾ | 10¾ | 10¼ | 10¼ | —⅛ |
| 45⅝ | 14⅛ | Deseret Ph | 5 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | —½ |
| 19 | 8 | Devon Apear | 91 | 12½ | 12⅝ | 12 | 12 | —⅞ |
| 12 | 11⅛ | DHJ Indust | 8 | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | —⅝ |
| 124 | 56 | Digital Equp | 557 | 57½ | 60 | 54½ | 55½ | —1½ |
| 6⅛ | 2⅞ | Diodes Inc | 8 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | —⅛ |
| 15¼ | 8⅛ | Diversey .50 | 1 | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | 8½ | —⅛ |
| 26 | 8⅝ | Dixilyn Corp | 48 | 14⅝ | 15¼ | 14½ | 14½ | —⅛ |
| 20⅝ | 8¼ | DMH Corp | 19 | 11 | 11⅛ | 11 | 11 | |
| 91⅛ | 33⅞ | Dome Petrol | 40 | 44½ | 44½ | 42⅞ | 43⅝ | —2⅛ |
| 15⅞ | 11⅛ | Domtar .60a | 8 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12¼ | 12¾ | —⅛ |
| 21½ | 9⅝ | Dorsey .10 | 33 | 10¼ | 10⅝ | 10⅛ | 10⅛ | |
| 10⅝ | 3⅝ | DPA Inc | 27 | 4⅛ | 4¼ | 4 | 4⅛ | |
| 6¼ | 3⅛ | DrewNatl Cp | 24 | 3⅝ | 3⅞ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | |
| 18⅝ | 9 | Dryer H .10r | 16 | 17 | 17½ | 17 | 17 | +½ |
| 34⅞ | 14⅛ | Drug Fair .40 | 1 | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | 23⅝ | +⅛ |
| 4⅝ | 3⅝ | Dunlop .11e | 2

# American Stock Exchange Trading

(Continued from preceding page.)

| 1970 High | 1970 Low | Stocks and Div. In $ | Sls. 100s | First | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 37½ | 20½ | Tokheim .60 | 36 | 25¾ | 26½ | 25¼ | 25¼ | —¼ |
| 61 | 52¼ | Tol Ed pf4.25 | x175 | 52 | 52¼ | 52¼ | 52¼ | —1¼ |
| 29 | 16 | Tonka Cp .40 | 12 | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | 16⅝ | —⅛ |
| 23¾ | 9½ | Tool Resrch | 31 | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝ | 12⅝+ | ¼ |
| 31⅛ | 18 | Torn Cp .40b | 1 | 17½ | 17½ | 17½ | 17½ | —¼ |
| 14⅛ | 5¼ | TownCtry .20 | 8 | 6⅝ | 6½ | 6¼ | 6½+ | ⅛ |
| 6¼ | 2⅛ | Trans Carb | 27 | 2⅝ | 2⅞ | 2⅝ | 2¾+ | ⅛ |
| 23¾ | 9⅛ | TransLux .60 | 4 | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝ | 13⅝— | ⅛ |
| 8⅝ | 3 | Transair .02g | 4 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3⅝+ | ⅛ |
| 15¼ | 7⅞ | Transogram | 15 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝— | ⅛ |
| 14½ | 5 | TWA wt | 22 | 5⅝ | 5⅞ | 5⅝ | 5¾— | ⅛ |
| 24⅝ | 10⅛ | TriangP .15a | 14 | 13⅛ | 13½ | 13⅛ | 13⅛ | |
| 3⅝ | 2 7-16 | Tubos Mex | 14 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | |

U-V

| 1970 High | 1970 Low | Stocks and Div. In $ | Sls. 100s | First | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10⅛ | 3¼ | Udico Corp | 3 | 3½ | 3¾ | 3½ | 3¾ | +¼ |
| 23⅝ | 6 | Tyco Labs | 27 | 6½ | 7⅛ | 6½ | 6⅝— | ⅛ |
| 9⅞ | 3⅛ | UIP Corp | 16 | 3⅝ | 3⅞ | 3½ | 3½— | ⅛ |
| 14⅝ | 4 | Unexcelled | 306 | 4⅞ | 4⅞ | 4 | 4⅛— | ½ |
| 12⅛ | 6¾ | Un Fin'l .40 | 9 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | |
| 14 | 12¼ | U.GasCau .35 | 12 | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ | |
| 16¼ | 10⅞ | UnStrOm .20b | 1 | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½— | ⅛ |
| 14 | 7⅝ | UnAtrePd .30 | 7 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8 | 8 | —⅛ |
| 4⅝ | 2⅝ | Unit Asb .07e | 30 | 3 | 3 | 2⅞ | 3 | |
| 8⅛ | 4 | Unit Bd Cert | 3 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | |
| 5⅞ | 6½ | UnDollrSt .42 | 4 | 7 | 7 | 6⅝ | 6⅝— | ¼ |
| 4⅞ | 2⅝ | Unit Foods | 22 | 2¾ | 2⅞ | 2¾ | 2⅞+ | ⅛ |
| 8 | 3⅞ | Un Natl Inv | 6 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝— | ⅛ |
| 8⅝ | 7⅝ | UNtlInv pf 70 | 1 | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | 7⅝ | |
| 14⅞ | 7 | UnPrDve .30e | 14 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 7⅝ | 8 | |
| 17 | 8⅝ | Un Rafi .15 | 25 | 10¼ | 10¼ | 9⅝ | 9⅝— | ⅝ |
| 35 | 11 | US Filter | 25 | 18⅛ | 19⅝ | 18⅛ | 18½+ | ⅝ |
| 35¼ | 17⅝ | USHome Dev | 7 | 19⅝ | 19⅝ | 19¼ | 19¼— | ⅝ |
| 34 | 12⅝ | US Nat Rsrs | 41 | 13⅛ | 13⅞ | 13 | 13⅛— | ⅛ |
| 12⅝ | 4⅞ | USRadm .20f | 1 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝— | ⅛ |
| 21¼ | 14½ | US Rlty 1.48 | 22 | 15⅝ | 16⅛ | 15⅝ | 15⅞+ | ⅛ |
| 10⅛ | 6 | USRubR .50e | 4 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | —⅛ |
| 12⅝ | 4⅝ | US Smelt wt | 14 | 4⅝ | 5 | 4⅝ | 5 | +⅛ |
| 18⅝ | 4 | Unitrode Cp | 52 | 4⅛ | 4⅝ | 4⅛ | 4⅛— | ⅛ |
| 4⅝ | 2⅛ | Univ. Clear | 4 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 2¾ | 2⅞— | ⅛ |
| 12 | 4⅝ | Un. Cont .16f | 13 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝— | ⅛ |
| 20 | 11⅛ | Univ Mer .60 | 2 | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛— | ⅛ |
| 31⅛ | 10½ | UrisBlds wt | 3 | 12½ | 12½ | 12½ | 12½+ | ⅛ |
| 20½ | 5½ | URS Systems | 25 | 5⅞ | 6 | 5½ | 5⅝— | ⅛ |
| 13⅝ | 11⅞ | UtahIdSu .80 | 4 | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | 11⅞ | 11⅞— | ⅛ |
| 19⅝ | 12 | Valles Stk H | 6 | 14 | 14¼ | 14 | 14 | —⅛ |
| 18 | 3 | Valley Met | 2 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝— | ⅛ |
| 7⅝ | 4⅝ | Valspar .22g | 1 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝+ | ⅛ |
| 15⅝ | 8⅞ | Van Dorn .30 | 3 | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | 11½ | |
| 5½ | 2⅛ | Vanguard Int | 10 | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | 3 | 3 | |
| 14½ | 4⅛ | Varo Inc | 29 | 4⅝ | 4⅞ | 4½ | 4⅝— | ⅛ |
| 37½ | 14¼ | Vasco Instrs | 7 | 21 | 21¼ | 20⅝ | 20⅝— | ⅛ |
| 19⅝ | 9½ | Venics Ind | 5 | 10 | 10 | 9⅞ | 9⅞— | ⅛ |
| 24⅝ | 5⅝ | Vernitron | 24 | 7¼ | 7⅞ | 7½ | 7¾+ | ⅝ |
| 11⅛ | 4⅝ | Vesely Co | 1 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛— | ⅛ |
| 21⅝ | 10¼ | Veto Otshre | 53 | 15 | 15¼ | 14 | 14 | —1¼ |
| 25⅝ | 5⅝ | Viewlex | 24 | 8¼ | 9 | 8¼ | 8⅝+ | ⅝ |
| 27⅛ | 6⅝ | Vikoa Inc | 20 | 8⅝ | 8¾ | 8⅛ | 8⅛— | ⅛ |
| 8½ | 4⅛ | Vintage Ent | 4 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | |
| 10⅝ | 2⅛ | Visual Electr | 155 | 2¼ | 2¼ | 1 | 1⅛— | 1 |
| 10⅝ | 4⅛ | VLN Corp .20 | 10 | 4⅝ | 4⅞ | 4⅝ | 4⅝— | ⅛ |
| 5¾ | 3⅝ | Vocaline .25 | 1 | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛ | 4⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 15¼ | 6½ | VolMarch .20 | 16 | 7⅛ | 7¼ | 7 | 7 | |
| 8¼ | 4⅛ | Vulc Corp .20 | 2 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝— | ⅛ |
| 7½ | 5½ | Vulc Inc .30 | 3 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | |

W

| 1970 High | 1970 Low | Stocks and Div. In $ | Sls. 100s | First | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 39⅛ | 8½ | Wabash .20 | 35 | 9⅝ | 10 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | |
| 24 | 15 | Wackenhut .28 | 2 | 17½ | 17½ | 17½ | 17½ | |
| 9¼ | 4⅝ | Wadell Equip | 1 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | |
| 23⅝ | 9⅝ | Walcoln .25e | 2200 | 10⅝ | 10⅞ | 10½ | 10½— | ⅜ |
| 15⅝ | 6⅝ | Waltham Ind | 15 | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6 | 6 | —⅛ |
| 51¾ | 19¼ | Wang Labs | 53 | 20 | 20⅝ | 19¾ | 19⅞— | ½ |
| 4⅝ | 3⅞ | Watsco .08r | 1 | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | 4¼ | |
| 30⅝ | 18⅛ | Watt McL .50 | 12 | 21 | 21 | 20½ | 21 | |
| 13⅝ | 5⅛ | Weiman .32f | 12 | 6⅝ | 6½ | 6⅛ | 6½ | |
| 7¼ | 3⅝ | WeldTub Am | 31 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3½ | 3⅝— | ⅛ |
| 9⅝ | 5½ | Wells Rch Gr | 11 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 5⅝ | 5⅝— | ⅝ |
| 11 | 4½ | Westates Pet | 28 | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5¼+ | ⅛ |
| 7⅝ | 2⅞ | Westby Fash | 13 | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝ | 4⅝+ | ⅛ |
| 18⅛ | 9 | WstnFin .18g | 1 | 12¼ | 12¼ | 12¼ | 12¼— | ¼ |
| 37½ | 11¾ | WstnHof .28 | 5 | 13 | 13¼ | 13 | 13¼+ | ½ |
| 10⅝ | 5⅝ | Wn Nuclear | 22 | 6½ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | 6⅝ | |
| 11½ | 2⅞ | Westrn Orbis | 19 | 3⅝ | 3⅝ | 3½ | 3½— | ⅛ |
| 52⅝ | 31⅝ | West Un Intl | 5 | 33½ | 33½ | 33½ | 33½+ | ¼ |
| 48⅛ | 25 | Wheelab .60a | 11 | 25⅞ | 25½ | 24⅞ | 25 | —⅛ |
| 9⅞ | 7⅝ | Whippany .60 | 1 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 8 | —¼ |
| 13⅛ | 7⅞ | Whittaker .50 | 1 | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛ | 8⅛— | ⅛ |
| 7⅝ | 2½ | Whitehall El | 7 | 2⅞ | 2⅞ | 2⅝ | 2¾ | |
| 22⅛ | 17⅛ | Whiting 1.50 | 3 | 18 | 18 | 18 | 18 | |
| 7⅝ | 2 | Whittaker wt | 62 | 2⅝ | 2⅝ | 2⅛ | 2⅛— | ⅛ |
| 6⅛ | 2⅝ | Wichita Ind | 12 | 2½ | 2⅝ | 2½ | 2½— | ⅛ |
| 18⅝ | 5¼ | Willcox Gibb | 7 | 6½ | 6⅝ | 6½ | 6⅝+ | ⅛ |
| 42½ | 17 | Winhouse | 5 | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛ | 16⅛— | ⅞ |
| 8⅛ | 4 | Wilshire .32f | 24 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5 | 5 | |
| 22⅝ | 8⅛ | WilsonCo 1.35 | 53 | 9⅛ | 9⅝ | 9⅛ | 9⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 5⅞ | 2⅛ | Wilson Co wt | 39 | 3¼ | 3¼ | 3⅛ | 3⅛ | |
| 9 | 4⅛ | Wilson Bros | 7 | 5¼ | 5¼ | 5⅛ | 5⅛— | ⅛ |
| 10⅛ | 6 | Wilson Ph .50 | 8 | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛ | 6⅛— | ⅛ |
| 16¾ | 9⅞ | WilsonSpt .60 | 9 | 13¾ | 13⅞ | 13⅝ | 13⅞+ | ⅝ |
| 5⅞ | 3½ | WilsonSpt wt | 6 | 4¼ | 4⅝ | 4¼ | 4¼+ | ⅛ |
| 64 | 55 | WisPL pf4.50 | 220 | 55 | 55 | 55 | 55 | |
| 13⅛ | 6 | Wolv Indust | 2 | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 5⅞ | 5⅞— | ⅛ |
| 2 3-16 | 1 9-16 | Wool Ltd .09e | 20 | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾ | 1¾— | ⅛ |
| 19 | 9½ | Work Wr .60 | 1 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | |
| 10⅝ | 4⅛ | Wrather Cp | 3 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 2½ | 1½ | Wright Harg | 13 | 1⅝ | 1¾ | 1⅝ | 1¾ | |
| 9½ | 3⅝ | Wyle Labs | 8 | 3⅝ | 3⅞ | 3⅝ | 3¾+ | ⅛ |
| 5⅝ | 5¼ | Wyomiss .06p | 1 | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝ | 5⅝+ | ⅛ |

Y

| 1970 High | 1970 Low | Stocks and Div. In $ | Sls. 100s | First | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 56½ | 23⅝ | Yates Ind | 3⅝ | 24 | 25½ | 21½ | 21⅝— | 2⅝ |
| 18 | 12 | Yates Ind wt | 53 | 12½ | 12⅝ | 10⅝ | 10⅝— | 1⅛ |
| 17⅝ | 15 | Yonk Rac .80 | 1 | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | 15⅝ | |

Z

| 1970 High | 1970 Low | Stocks and Div. In $ | Sls. 100s | First | High | Low | Last | Net Ch'ge |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 10 | 4⅝ | Zero Mfg .16 | 2 | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛ | 5⅛+ | ⅛ |
| 32⅝ | 9⅝ | ZimrHom .24 | 78 | 9⅝ | 9⅝ | 8⅝ | 8½— | 1⅛ |

x—Sales in full.

Unless otherwise noted, rates of dividends in the foregoing table are annual disbursements based on the last quarterly or semi-annual declaration. Special or extra dividends or payments not designated as regular are identified in the following footnotes.

a—Also extra or extras. b—Annual rate plus stock dividend c—Liquidating dividend. d—Declared or paid in 1969 plus stock dividend. e—Declared or pai so far this year. f—Pai in stock during 1969, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date. g—Paid last year. h—Declared or paid after stock dividend or split up. k—Declared or paid this year, an accumulative issue with dividends in arrears. n—New issue. p—Paid f is year, dividend omitted, deferred or no action taken at last dividend meeting. r—Declared or paid in 1970 plus stock dividend. t—Paid in stock during 1970, estimated cash value on ex-dividend or ex-distribution date. cid—Called. x—Ex dividend. y—Ex dividend an sales in full. x-is—Ex distribution. xr—Ex rights. xw—Without warrants. ww—With warrants. wd—When distributed. wi—When issued. nd—Next day delivery

vj—In bankruptcy or receivership or being reorganized under the Bankruptcy Act, or securities assumed by such companies. fn—Foreign issue subject to interest equalization tax.

Year's high and low range does not include changes in latest day's trading.

Where a split or stock dividend amounting to 25 per cent or more has been paid the year's high-low range and dividend are shown for the new stock only.

**Herald Tribune Classified Advertising gets results!**

# INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES

We, INTERNATIONAL INVESTORS SERVICES Est., are a very successful and worldwide independent organization of financial consultants offering now to the investor

**"THE MIAMI BEACH BARCELONA HOTEL & YACHT CLUB"**

which is the most unique form of investment.

What does it offer to the Investor?

1—Liquidity, without suffering from the ups and downs of the stock market.
2—Constant growth.
3—Income is diversified and at the same time guaranteed.
4—Tax advantages are numerous.
5—All combinations with other investments are possible.

To expand this newest formula of investment, INTERNATIONAL INVESTORS SERVICES is looking for

**A. ALREADY ESTABLISHED SALES ORGANIZATIONS**

willing to offer to their customers a more complete financial investment planning.

If you like to join us on a free basis take good note of our name because OUR SERVICES are rendered to your organizations without obliging you to switch over completely to our company.

We only like to promote your already existing reputation by your clients and the only way for this depends on the diversified investment opportunities you can offer.

**B. AREA MANAGERS**

being individuals with a large investment background capable to assist our president in the quick expansion of his European sales organization.

Please send complete resumé to the attention of:
Leo F. LAMBERT
President
c/o Selected Investments Nederland N.V.
Boschstraat 25,
Breda,
Nederland.

## GESCHAFTSFUHRER—GERMANY

We are looking for a successful top German executive with technical and/or marketing management experience for a major growth company.

He should now be earning over DM 100,000 and be interested in belonging to a dynamic company where "management by objectives" is practiced.

Technical background in either hydraulic presses, electronics, plastic and packaging machinery or materials handling equipment desirable.

As management consultants we will not reveal your identity to our client without your prior approval.

Please contact us through: Box D-1,936, Herald Tribune, Paris.

## SALES REPRESENTATIVES

Major American manufacturer of name plates and decorative trim, interested in locating experienced sales representation. Currently selling to appliance, automotive and cosmetic manufacturers in following countries: United Kingdom, France, Italy, Germany, Denmark and Sweden.

Please write stating current field of activity and types of companies represented to President.

Box D 1,935, International Herald Tribune, Paris.

**BANQUE ROTHSCHILD PARIS**

Requires urgently

**BILINGUAL (French-English) SECRETARY**

Possibly with experience in financial organization.

Send handwritten offer, C.V. and photograph to: Chef du Personnel, 21 Rue Laffitte, Paris-9e.

**MARKETING SPECIALIST (GERMAN, 41)**

With 19 years successful Japan/Hongkong — Europe import/export marketing/distribution experience consumer/department store goods (last responsibility managing director Tokyo subsidiary well-known Swiss headquartered organization), relocating and seeking suitable/challenging activity Federal Republic Germany. Best references. Languages: English, German, Japanese Box 6,032 to Publicitas GmbH, D-3, Hamburg 39, Bellevue 5.

**MBA**

Dutch citizen, age 26, recent graduate from American Business School, 10 years sales experience, fluent English and German, good working knowledge of French, seeks position with international company in Europe.

Box D-1,986, Herald, Paris.

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE OPPORTUNITIES APPEARS EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY

**MARKETING EXECUTIVE**

French national, 31, University graduate in Economics. Fluent English. International marketing experience with British/U.S. group in consumer goods. Used to Management by objectives.

Seeks challenging position in France or Europe. Preferably marketing management or development.

Write: Box D 1,931, Herald, Paris.

## Sales and Marketing Manager

**Electro-mechanical instruments**

for a French company based in Paris, part of an international concern manufacturing and marketing scientific instruments sold to industrial research, development and production laboratories, and to universities and technical colleges.

He will be responsible for all sales and marketing activities in France, including control of a small sales and servicing team, technical exhibitions and symposiums, special promotions, and personally selling to customers.

He should have a degree in science or engineering, a good knowledge of English, relevant experience in the marketing of technical products, and be interested in working with an international team.

Preferred age 30 to 45.

Salary will be negotiable up to 5000 NF per month and in addition there are other excellent benefits and an opportunity for further promotion.

Please send c.v. preferably in English to:
R.W.H. Lubbock, Dorland Recruitment Advertising Ltd,
Kingsbourne House, 229-231 High Holborn,
London WC1, advising by covering letter if there is any company to whom you do not wish your reply to be forwarded.

dra

European sales administration headquarters of world-wide organization in the field of financial investment, mutual funds, banking and insurance, requires an experienced

**ADMINISTRATION MANAGER,**

based in Zürich. The selected applicant will be responsible for personnel, accounting, legal work and the development of organizational systems in this office and many regional offices in Europe. Must speak German and English, with a good knowledge of Italian and French being an advantage. Salary will be negotiated to match experience and record of applicant. Swiss nationals or holders of Permit C should send detailed c.v. and recent salary progress to:

Cipher 44-998, Publicitas AG, CH-8021 Zürich.

**AMERICAN INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL COMPANY**

OFFERING FULLEST RANGE of INVESTMENT SERVICES SEEKS

4 top professional "PEOPLE MANAGERS"

FOR KEY SALES MANAGEMENT ASSIGNMENTS SOUTHERN EUROPE AND AFRICA. CAREER OPPORTUNITY UNLIMITED FOR CANDIDATES HAVING INITIATIVE TO DEVELOP SALES PYRAMID THROUGH IN-DEPTH TRAINING AND MOTIVATION. COMMISSION, OVERRIDE AND STOCK COMPENSATION MUST EXCEED $35,000 PER YEAR. FOR INTERVIEW, MAIL C.V. TO: Box D-1,934, HERALD, PARIS IN STRICT CONFIDENCE.

**$25,000 A YEAR**
**OPENING IN GERMANY**

World-wide, well-known American Company seeks

**SALES EXECUTIVE**

Must be U.S. Citizen, well acquainted in Germany. Able to deal with Top Management of American subsidiaries in Germany and Key Military Personnel. Sales background or military personnel with some college training taking their discharge in Europe, particularly those married to foreign nationals. Company Executive will conduct interviews during the week of July 12th.

*Send complete resumé and photo to:*
Box D 1,882, Herald Tribune, Paris.

## FUND SALES EXECUTIVE AND LEADER

Now forming a Luxembourg realty-Security Fund. Backed by successful, proven American real estate know-how. Seeking a proven successful top sales executive who can start up, lead and manage sales operations first in Panama, then Hong-Kong and eventually in Germany and other countries. Personal interviews will be arranged with full confidentiality observed. Forward c.v. and all details to: Box Q 18-1256, Publicitas, CH-1211, Geneva 3, Switzerland.

**MARKETING AND ADVERTISING EXECUTIVE**

American, age 40, Swiss permit "C", 18 years extensive international marketing experience, emphasis sales advertising. Slated Latin-America, prefers Europe. 6 languages varying proficiency. B.S. Marketing, graduate work advertising publicity. Available Jan. 1 perhaps earlier.

Write: Box No. D-1,828, Herald Tribune, Paris.

## MANAGEMENT CONSULTANT

An outstanding opportunity for a skilled and mature professional for Litton's well established internal Management Consulting Service. This position will have broad direct responsibility for providing to Litton's extensive European operations professional counsel and guidance in the principal management disciplines of manufacturing, finance, marketing and EDP systems.

The successful candidate will have these demanding qualifications:

- A minimum of eight years of diversified experience with a record of major accomplishments and outstanding career progression;
- Extensive prior professional involvement at the senior management level;
- Demonstrated ability to develop and maintain sound and practical relationships with operating entities;
- Business fluency in French, German and English.

Your inquiry will be held in strictest confidence. Please submit resumé, compensation history and requirement, with a statement of earliest availability to:

J.V. Danek, Director
Consulting Services — Europe
LITTON INTERNATIONAL S.A.
Gubelstrasse 28,
CH 8050 Zurich, Switzerland.

## MANAGING DIRECTOR Brussels

Publicly held U.S. corporation seeking managing director for wholly owned Belgian subsidiary which designs, develops and produces rocket-type ordnance products. Applicant would live in Brussels and must be fluent in French as well as English.

*Applicant's management experience should be heavily oriented* toward business and marketing with an engineering background and should have experience in dealing with and selling to military and defense personnel.

Compensation and overseas allowance attractive. Interested candidates should send resumé in confidence to:

Box D-1,930, Herald, Paris

WORLD-WIDE KNOWN FOR ITS HYDRAULIC EXCAVATORS

**Poclain**

Which masters a sophisticated hydraulic technology and manufactures all kind of high pressure hydraulic components

Offers challenging positions to

**QUALIFIED FLUID POWER SALES SPECIALISTS**

With a good background in mechanical engineering and ready for management responsability.

After a 3 months training period in France (Paris area), they will be responsible for promoting the company hydraulics division products (motors, winches, cylinders, hydraulic wheels, turning joints) over the U.S., with, to begin, offices in Piscataway N.J.

Please forward complete personal history including your degree of french language knowledge to:

sélé CEGOS
91, rue J.-Jaurès
92 - PUTEAUX
sous réf. 5378

**CONTAINERIZATION OPERATIONS/SALES MANAGER**

French executive, 27, single, multilingual. Vast experience in rationalization of transportation and container leasing. *Capable of communicating* with high level sales and operational specialists in that field. Good knowledge of North and Mediterranean markets. Would like to join an international company settling in Europe. Free at once. Ready to relocate. (actual residence in Belgium).

Box D-1,929, Herald, Paris.

## Chief Executive Europe

Around $20,000

The Company has recently opened up business operations in Europe. Activities include the leasing of commercial and industrial plant and equipment, also the provision of other financial services. Systems, costings, and manpower procedures are fully operative.

A chief executive is needed to take over the present structure and activities, and bring the company to a full profit position. He must have full knowledge and experience of European industrial and commercial business methods.

He should also have sound financial and marketing knowledge as well as flexible administrative ability to match this demanding position. A working knowledge of a European language other than English would be an advantage.

The initial salary will be around $20,000 a year, with stock option and profit participation schemes. The right man will quickly move up to be a full Board member.

Operations will be London based with extensive travel requirements. Send full details, in confidence, to Rupert Chetwynd Recruitment Limited, 1 Crane Court, London, E.C.4, naming any companies you do not wish to be approached by, and using Ref: 1250.

## To the mutual fund manager who has long as well as short range ambitions

If you've been in mutual fund sales you already know something about us. For example, our successful products and our solid management. What you don't know is what we can offer you. In terms of unique compensation features, highly rewarding stock option plan, generous company benefits program, management fee and profit participation paid in cash every year. To find out, contact James Douglas, Universal Investors Services Limited, c/o Universal Selective Management Co. (Overseas) S.A., 6 rue Céard, Geneva, Switzerland. (257-337)

UNIVERSAL GROUP AROUND THE WORLD

## FINANCIAL EXECUTIVE

Twenty years of world-wide experience in industry and finance, with solid record of accomplishment in major corporations at senior level. Advanced degrees in economics and accounting, fluent multilinguist, seeking new connection with broad scope and challenge. Age 45.

Box D 1,795, Herald Tribune, Paris.

## Managing Director East Africa

**NAIROBI-BASED**

- Our acquisition of a major pharmaceutical manufacturing business in East Africa provides, together with our existing turnover, an operation with sales approaching £1 million.
- To manage the joint business we are looking for a Managing Director with the experience and dynamism to develop the market and accelerate profitable growth.
- Ideal experience would be in marketing pharmaceuticals or toiletries followed by general management. Previous overseas experience, preferably in Africa, would be an asset. Age preferably in the early thirties.
- Two tours of two years are envisaged as a prelude to further career development either in the U.K. group operation or elsewhere overseas.
- Salary and allowances are negotiable and will be relative to the importance of this appointment. Assisted accommodation, company car, family travel and pension provisions.

Boots

Applications should be addressed, quoting reference CD.50, to R. L. Archer,
Boots Pure Drug Company Ltd.,
1 Thane Road West, Nottingham, NG2 3AA.

**INTERNATIONAL FINANCIAL OPERATIONS**

Executive, former New York City banker (33 years) with International banking experience and retiring November 1 after 12 years as Vice-President, International Finance, for a major operation subsidiary of a N.Y.S.E. corporation . . . seeking connection as the representative in the U.S. for a European bank or global corporation. Degree in LL.B., widely traveled.

Box D 1,933, Herald, Paris.

**CHEMICAL EXECUTIVE**

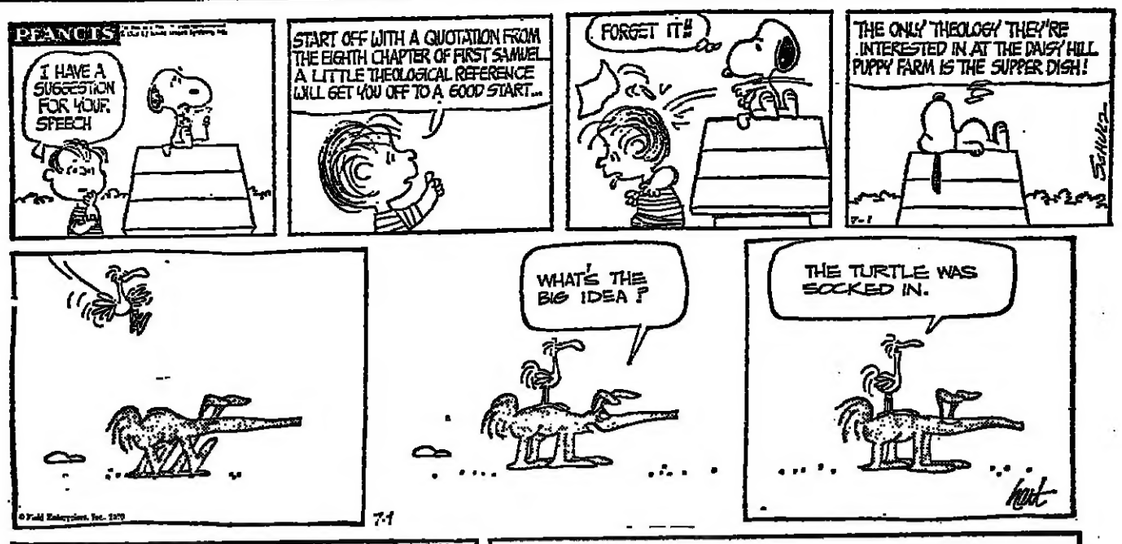
Ph.D. in Physical Chemistry, German-born. 15 years' experience in Research and Development, Production Management and Corporate Planning, both in U.S. and German Chemical Industry. Present location: New York; present salary: $28,000. Languages: English, German, French, Spanish. Seeks challenging position with international corporation, Europe, U.S. or South America.

Box D 1,932, Herald, Paris.

**AMERICAN MBA**

Marketing and computer experience, seeks challenging position with U.S. firm in Europe. 28. BSEE, qualified market research, MIS, quantitative methods, capital budgeting, computer simulation. Facility in German. M. Luecke, 1 Berlin 45, Hildburghauser Str. 29.

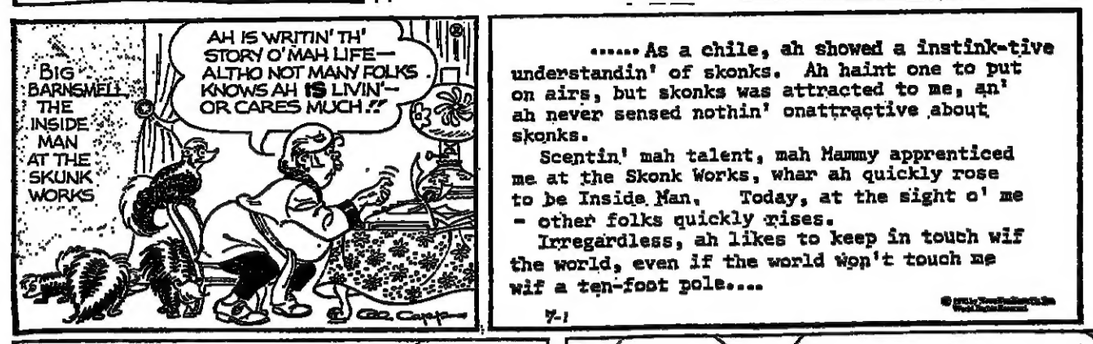
PEANUTS




B.C.




L'IL ABNER

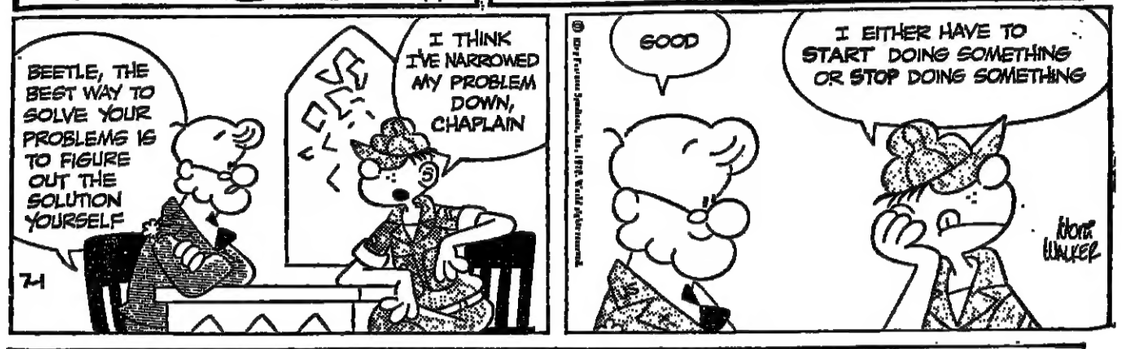



.....As a chile, ah showed a instink-tive understandin' of skonks. Ah haint one to put on airs, but skonks was attracted to me, an' ah never sensed nothin' onattractive about skonks.

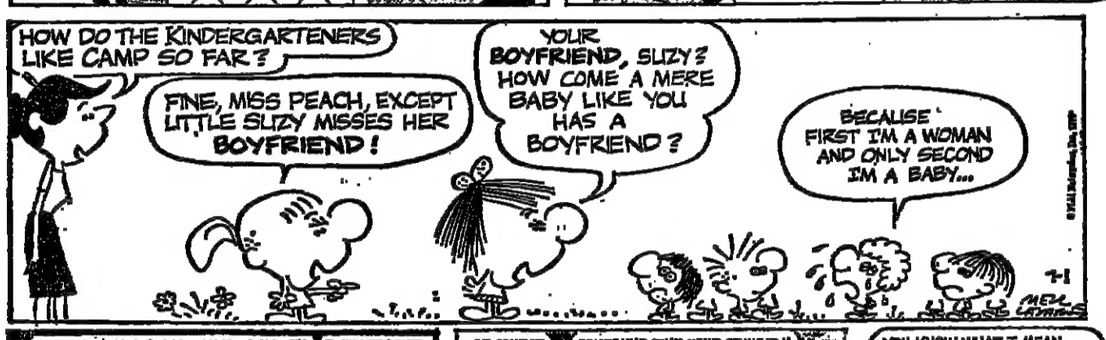
Scentin' mah talent, mah Mammy apprenticed me at the Skonk Works, whar ah quickly rose to be Inside Man. Today, at the sight o' me - other folks quickly rises.

Irregardless, ah likes to keep in touch wif the world, even if the world won't touch me wif a ten-foot pole....

BEETLE BAILEY



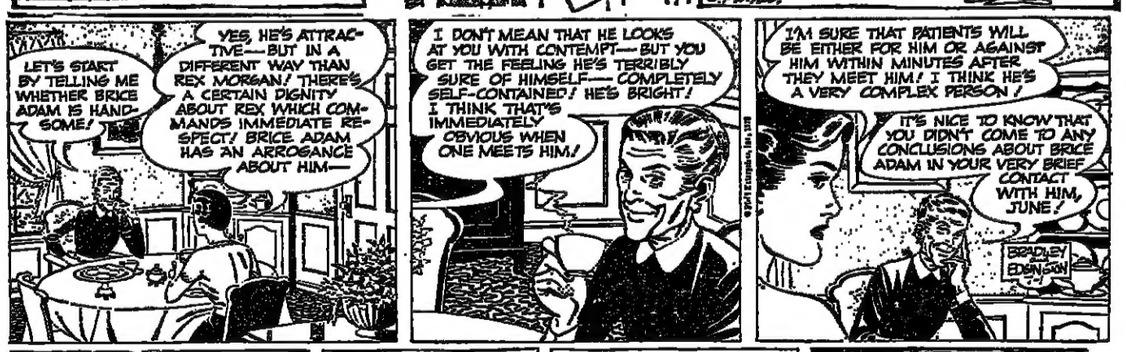

MISS PEACH




BUZ SAWYER

WIZARD of ID

REX MORGAN M.D.




POGO

RIP KIRBY

BLONDIE

# BRIDGE

*By Alan Truscott*

STOCKHOLM, June 30.—European pairs dominated the standings after the first day of play in the world pair championship here yesterday. With 48 deals completed of a scheduled 288, the leaders were: Arne Persson and Einar Pyk of Stockholm, 4,568; Niels Henriksen and Peter Lund of Arhus, Denmark, 4,450; Giuseppe Saulino and Mario Zanasi of La Spezia, Italy, 4,391; Jean Besse and John Collings of Geneva, 4,357.

The talking point of the tournament was the victory of 74-year-old New York expert Waldemar von Zedtwitz, and Barbara Brier of Miami, Fla., in the mixed pairs event here Sunday.

A different opening lead on the diagramed deal could have changed the result of the tournament. The winners held the North-South cards against Rixi Markus of London, and George Catsefliis of Lausanne, Switzerland, who led for most of the tournament and finally finished second.

Von Zedtwitz held the North hand, and adopted an expert sequence when his partner responded one heart to one club. He reversed with two diamonds, showed his heart support on the third round, and gave up when his partner insisted on no-trump.

As the bidding made it clear that South was fully prepared for a spade lead, West might well have considered leading a diamond. Dummy's second suit is often the weak point for the declaring side, and a diamond lead would have left South struggling to make nine tricks. She would have had to guess the location of the club queen to make the contract, and would have had no chance to make overtricks.

West actually led the spade four, which was a popular choice at other tables. When her partner took the spade ace and returned the jack, South played skillfully to make 11 tricks. She took the spade king and played the six of clubs to dummy's nine. When this won, she could safely return to the club king, cash the spade queen, and take winners in the dummy. East made his heart queen at the finish, but the two overtricks gave North-South 192 match points out of a possible 222.

NORTH (D)
♠ 10
♡ A K J
◊ A 4 2
♣ A J 10 9 8 4

| WEST | EAST |
|---|---|
| ♠ 9 8 6 4 3 | ♠ A J 2 |
| ♡ 8 5 | ♡ Q 10 6 4 |
| ◊ Q 8 5 | ◊ K J 9 7 |
| ♣ Q 7 3 | ♣ 5 2 |

SOUTH
♠ K Q 7 5
♡ 9 7 3 2
◊ 10 6 3
♣ K 6

East and West were vulnerable. The bidding:

| North | East | South | West |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 ♣ | Pass | 1 ♡ | Pass |
| 2 ◊ | Pass | 2 N.T. | Pass |
| 3 ♡ | Pass | 3 N.T. | Pass |
| Pass | Pass | | |

West led spade four.

**Solution to Previous Puzzle**

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| C | A | B | A | N | A | S | ■ | S | O | L | A | C | E | D |
| A | L | A | B | A | M | A | ■ | A | B | A | L | O | N | E |
| P | A | L | O | M | A | R | ■ | P | O | D | E | S | T | A |
| S | M | A | ■ | E | N | T | A | I | L | ■ | S | T | A | R |
| T | E | T | E | ■ | O | N | E | S | ■ | ■ | U | S | E | ■ |
| A | D | O | S | ■ | I | R | A | N | ■ | ■ | A | M | I | S |
| N | A | N | T | E | S | ■ | S | C | A | R | I | E | S | T |
| ■ | ■ | ■ | A | C | I | D | T | E | S | T | S | ■ | ■ | ■ |
| E | A | S | T | A | S | I | A | ■ | H | E | L | M | E | R |
| S | I | C | E | ■ | E | S | P | Y | ■ | E | A | V | E | ■ |
| C | R | O | ■ | B | R | I | E | ■ | S | N | I | T | ■ | ■ |
| A | P | O | D | ■ | L | E | A | N | T | O | ■ | A | D | A |
| R | O | T | A | T | E | S | ■ | T | A | N | A | G | E | R |
| P | R | E | M | I | S | E | ■ | A | T | A | N | E | N | D |
| S | T | R | E | E | T | S | ■ | D | E | S | E | R | T | S |

DENNIS THE MENACE

"THANKS FOR YOU-KNOW-WHAT. YOU'VE BEEN A GREAT HELP!"

# JUMBLE® —*that scrambled word game*

BY HENRI ARNOLD and BOB LEE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

PRUCO

SUJOT

TOSEFF

YURNEP

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here: ○○○○○ ○○○○○

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: MANGY FUGUE PONDER LIMBER

Answer: *What many who fly for a living wear*—PLUMAGE

# BOOKS

## *THE LOVE THAT DARED NOT SPEAK ITS NAME*

***A Candid History of Homosexuality in Britain.***

*By H. Montgomery Hyde. Little, Brown. 323 pp. $6.95.*

Reviewed by Richard Freedman

CONSIDERING the disproportionate contribution homosexuals have made to our foundering civilization—Socrates, Da Vinci, Michelangelo, Shakespeare (probably), Proust, Tchaikovsky, to name but a few—and the invaluable role even the less talented ones play in stemming the Population Explosion, one would think a grateful society would give them medals rather than hound them with blackmail, disgrace and jail, and often drive them to suicide.

But society doesn't operate rationally, as this woeful history of British homosexuality repeatedly demonstrates. From the savage laws enacted under Henry VIII until the enlightened Wolfenden Act passed three years ago by Parliament, legalizing private homosexual acts between consenting adults, sodomites in what is otherwise the most civilized nation in the world have been persecuted with a viciousness one can only attribute to the sexual insecurities of the "straight" majority.

As a member of the House of Commons in the 1950s, when the Wolfenden Report was first being aired, H. Montgomery Hyde is in an admirable position to discuss the legal aspects of homosexuality, which he does here with clarity, restraint and humanity. Despite its title, derived from a rather mawkish poem by Lord Alfred Douglas—Oscar Wilde's paramour—and quoted against Wilde at his infamous trial, this is a very sober and unsensational account.

Hyde says he became interested in the problem when, as an undergraduate at Oxford, he was assigned the rooms in Magdalen College previously occupied by Wilde. No homosexual himself—he rather ostentatiously dedicates the book to his wife—Hyde has written prolifically about famous homosexuals, and here sums up a lifetime's study of the subject.

Anglo-Saxon attitudes to homosexuality derive from the Hebraic strain in British Puritanism (by way of Thomas Aquinas and Alfred the Great), and are ultimately based on the stern injunction in Leviticus: "If a man also lie with mankind as he lieth with a woman, both of them have committed an abomination: they shall surely be put to death: their blood shall be upon them."

And verily, any number of English homosexuals were so put to death, by hanging or beheading. The death penalty for homosexuals wasn't officially abolished until 1861, although no executions had taken place since 1836.

Until then, of course, the great thing was not to get caught, because regardless of draconian laws, homosexuality has always pervaded all strata of society. From Kings Edward II and James I, the daisy chain has extended to numerous queer peers (of one such, Sir Winston Churchill blandly remarked that he was the kind of MP who "gave pederasty a bad name"), and down to the *faute-de-mieux* faggotry of the navy, the public schools, and the prisons.

Among the Elizabethans, Marlowe and Bacon were certifiably homosexual, as was the Rev. Nicholas Udall, author of the immortal comedy "Ralph Roister Doister." Clerical pederasty flourished in the 18th century, one of my favorite practioners, for his name and title alone, being the Rev. Robert Thistlethwayte, doctor of divinity and warden of Wadham College, Oxford, whose democratic libido responded not only to sixteen undergraduates but to his indignant barber as well.

Lord Castlereagh, who represented England at the post-Napoleonic Congress of Vienna, probably committed suicide because his homosexuality had become generally known—he was the immortal "intellectual eunuch" of Byron's "Don Juan," an epithet characteristically garbled recently by our literary Vice-President.

The army produced such red-blooded inverts as General Gordon, the Bible-thumping, brandy-swilling hero of Khartoum, and Lord Kitchener, of whom Queen Victoria innocently remarked: "They say he dislikes women, but I can only say he was very nice to me."

And several courses in Eng. Lit. could be taught just from the writings of homosexuals: In addition to Marlowe and Bacon, we have William ("Vathek") Beckford, Edward ("Rubáiyát") Fitzgerald, Norman ("South Wind") Douglas, as well as Thomas Gray, John Addington Symonds, Walter Pater, A. E. Housman, Virginia Woolf, Lytton Strachey, Ronald Firbank, and Somerset Maugham.

Of them, the one who suffered most spectacularly, of course, was poor Oscar Wilde, who fell afoul, in 1895, of a law enacted only ten years earlier, and which was originally intended to protect young girls from white slavery. The homosexual rider to the Criminal Law Amendment Bill of 1885 was really just an afterthought, but it sufficed to condemn Wilde to picking oakum in Reading Gaol, only to emerge two years later a broken man—and more homosexual than ever. "It was like feasting with panthers," Wilde hauntingly summed up his predilection; "the danger was half the excitement."

Wilde's conviction sent whole boatloads of well-heeled inverts scurrying for France, Austria and Italy, where they arranged these things better. But by the 1920s the English temper had become sufficiently liberalized for vast numbers of homosexuals to flourish at Oxford and Cambridge, and the "traffic" of the twenties had a relatively easy time of it.

Yet, the road to the Wolfenden Report has been, in Wilde's words, "long, and red with monstrous martyrdoms," strewn with the victims of man's indomitable will to legislate the private morality of others.

*Richard Freedman, who teaches English at Simmons College, wrote this review for Book World, literary supplement of The Washington Post.*

# CROSSWORD

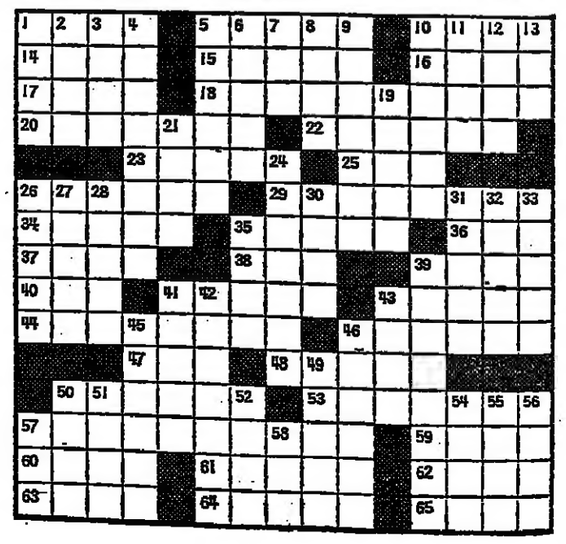
*By Will Weng*

**ACROSS**

1 Musical family
5 Collect
10 Understands
14 Lively, in music: Abbr.
15 Catlike animal
16 Greek god
17 Father of Goneril
18 "Darling" of old song
20 With "honorable," award for an also-ran
22 Cleans the board
23 Goofed
25 Egg: Prefix
26 Bacchante
29 Got one's bearings
34 Flavoring
35 Move in a way
36 Sight from Sugar Loaf
37 Nickname for a dog
38 Gypsy husband
39 Suffix for aqua and motor
40 Selassie's land: Abbr.
41 Not —— in the world
43 Computer-card man
44 Sherlock Holmes portrayer
46 What Frankie and Johnny were
47 Detroit-based union: Abbr.
48 Relative of "Say cheese"
50 French noblemen
53 Go over again
57 Shoe size of 18 Across
59 Quasi
60 Seed covering
61 Fisherman
62 Forty-weekday period
63 Sneaky ——
64 Bambi's folks
65 Lyrics to be sung

**DOWN**

1 Sweet odor
2 Nautical word
3 Social group
4 "Sweet" girl in old song
5 Agreement
6 Christopher Robin's creator
7 Hail
8 Dotted, as with stars
9 Organic compound
10 Begins
11 Canal
12 Ages
13 Wind direction
19 "... ruler of the Queen's ——"
21 Dies ——
24 Actress Costello
26 Alma or pia
27 Ekberg
28 Shell crew
30 Frost
31 Business
32 Duck
33 Achievers
35 Family member, for short
39 Mechanic's garment
41 Lessen
42 Shrank away from
43 Merry king
45 Lowly
46 Eur. measures
49 Father of 18 Across
50 French priest
51 Leave out
52 Snick's partner
54 Lost
55 Tim or Alice
56 Small lizards
57 Snooze
58 —— de la Cité



هكذا من الأصل

## Newcombe Wins; Rain Halts Play

# Rosewall Gains Semis

By Fred Tupper

WIMBLEDON, England, June 30 (NYT).—Ken Rosewall beat Tony Roche in four enthralling sets today, John Newcombe came out of the abyss to lick Roy Emerson in five, and if anything is sure in tennis, Rosewall will face Roger Taylor and Newcombe will meet Andres Gimeno in the semifinals on Thursday.

For Taylor was leading Clark Graebner 6-3, 11-9, 8-7 and Gimeno was ahead of Bob "Nails" Carmichael 6-1, 6-2, 1-2 when a cold misting rain and bad light stopped play here at dusk. They resume tomorrow.

The champagne of Rosewall's play on center court was intoxicating. The little man, 36 on his last birthday, gave a performance worthy of those heady years when he swept the French and Australian championships at 18 and went on to rule the world from the end of the fifties to the mid-sixties.

He was not supposed to beat Roche. Two years ago the sturdy lefthander took Ken here in straight sets. Last year Bob Lutz knocked him out. It looked like the end of the trail for the frail figure incongruously called "Muscles."

At three-all in the first set, Ken unaccountably got the shakes, doublefaulting three times to lose it, and two games later Roche had a set point. Rosewall staved it off and then played a ninth game that will be remembered. On successive points, he hit a forehand pass, forced Tony to volley long, rolled a forehand across court and then drilled an acutely angled backhand across court again for the break back. It was pure elixir. No man could have played a game better.

Roche can do almost anything with a tennis ball, but the shafts of lightning that streaked by him left him stranded. Rosewall was at set point now, and the backhand that took it was touchable but not returnable. In this lyrical mood, Ken had five games running in the second set against one of the two or three best tennis players in the world. When Ken double-faulted twice in the third set, Roche won, 6-4.

Could Rosewall stay the course? Had that magical touch gone? At two-all in the fourth, another dream game was conjured off his racket. A backhand pass, a skimming forehand, a lob that jumped off the line and another backhand threaded the needle to give him the break he wanted. The rest was a formality. He broke Tony again and ran out the match, 10-8, 6-1, 4-6, 6-2, to hosannahs.

Across the way in the swirling wind and dust on number one court was the struggle between Newcombe and Emerson. It was all fierce striking. Back and forth the issue waved, with Emerson leading two sets to one. They key to the match hung on the first game in the fourth set. Seven times it went to deuce, five times Emmo had advantage. In between, his shorts fell down and had to be pinned up by a line judge. It relieved the the tension, but Newcomble held service to win the game.

In the furious fifth set, Emerson had five break points. One after another drifted away, the last two in the 15th game as he hit a high volley out and was beaten by a lunging Newcombe volley. In the end, Roy hit a careless shot. With the court at his mercy, he missed the volley. Match point coming up. Newcombe ran around to take the second service on his forehand and bashed it down the line for the victory, 6-1, 5-7, 3-6, 6-2, 11-9.

Taylor's incredible triumph over Laver had brought a mob to the gates of center court. Roger was ready. He was never in the slightest danger until near the end.

Taylor found that he could block Graebner's thundering service and dink it back. He found that Graebner's touch on the volley was erratic and mostly short, giving him time to spin the ball into open territory across court. At three-all in the first set, he rolled a backhand to one side and a forehand to another for the break and had the set at 6-3 when Clark doublefaulted twice.

Roger threatened to run away with the match. He was at 0-40 for the second game of the second set; he had four break points again in the fourth game. But Graebner hung on. Long later, the New Yorker had a miserable game. He let a ball go that landed inside the line, muffed a smash, volleyed long and bobbled an easy volley into the net. Second set to Taylor, at 11-9.

**Graebner Mesmerized**

Graebner seemed mesmerized by Taylor's swinging southpaw service. The only time he could have had a breakpoint was when a wild Taylor smash hit him. Roger was ahead 3-1 in the third, then Graebner got to 0-40 for the break back and lost it. Taylor was serving for the match at 5-3. Bravely, the New Yorker took the game as Roger volleyed into the alley. They were at 3-7, Clark to serve, when the rains came.

The question that hangs unanswered over Wimbledon tonight is whether Margaret Court can play her semi-final game with Rosemary Casals tomorrow. She pulled two ligaments in her left ankle while playing Helga Niessen yesterday and was forced to scratch from the doubles and mixed doubles today. The prescription was rest, with no injections or massage.

### Wimbledon Sums

MEN'S SINGLES

Quarter-Finals

John Newcombe, Australia, d. Roy Emerson, Australia, 6-1, 5-7, 3-6, 6-2, 11-9; Ken Rosewall, Australia, d. Tony Roche, Australia, 10-8, 6-1, 4-6, 6-2.

WOMEN'S DOUBLES

Quarter-Finals

Helen Gourlay, Australia and Pat Walkden, South Africa, d. Mrs. Margaret Court, Australia and Mrs. Judy Dalton, Australia, by default.

Françoise Durr, France, Virginia Wade, Britain, d. Winnie Shaw, Neil Truman, Britain, 6-2, 2-6, 8-1.

# NHL Awards Oakland Seals To Baseball Owner Finley

By Gerald Eskenazi

NEW YORK, June 30 (NYT).—The National Hockey League yesterday awarded the Oakland Seals to Charles O. Finley, the controversial owner of the Oakland Athletics baseball team.

Finley won out over Jerry Seltzer, the roller derby king who had worried about his image. Seltzer, in fact, cut his long hair and wore a conservative black suit for his meeting with the NHL's board of governors at the International Hotel at Kennedy Airport.

But the league made its decision on one major factor: that Finley was putting up his own money and would be, in effect, a one-man operation. Finley, who came armed with 17 letters of recommendation from baseball owners and officials, also promised to move to Oakland. He lives in a Chicago suburb. Seltzer's money would have come from Wayne Bailey, and several other partners, including Lamar Hunt, the wealthy Texan.

The team, which has had an average attendance of 4,000 a game during its three seasons—the worst in the big leagues—went to Finley for $4.5 million. Most of that amount will go to pay off the debts accumulated by Trans-National Communications, the money-starved entertainment conglomerate that controlled the club.

In effect, TNC had defaulted on a mortgage, which was held by a group led by Barry Van Gerbig, the Seals' original owner. Van Gerbig's group had sold the Seals to TNC, but kept the franchise as collateral.

Finley had powerful friends—on the board of governors and in the East—who paved the way for his selection. One of them pointed to Seltzer before the meeting and said: "Nuts. I thought he'd wear his usual loud outfit. That's a point for him."

Seltzer, who was brought in by TNC, had indicated he would retain Bill Creasy as the Seals president if he got the franchise. It is likely there will be a major front-office change with Finley in charge. Creasy, Frank Selke jr., the general manager, and other key personnel will be moving out. Bill Torrey, the club's executive vice-president, aligned himself with the Finley group, as did the coach, Fred Glover.

Several of the club owners watched, smiling, as Clarence Campbell, the league president, introduced Finley at a news conference.

"I've been called flamboyant," said the 52-year-old Finley, who made much of his fortune by selling insurance to doctors. "But I prefer to think of myself as colorful. We'll have some changes. Maybe some between-periods entertainment, too. But we've got to have a good team. You can't ballyhoo a funeral."

Finley's fights with Kansas City officials were well known before he shifted the baseball team to Oakland. He once set up a small farm complete with animals in the outfield, and he says promotion will be the key to bringing fans to the Seals games.

"This man is incredible," said one long-time baseball executive. "He runs the baseball team out of his hat, yet people like him. I tell you, though, if he ever took over my club I wouldn't work for him unless I had a contract."

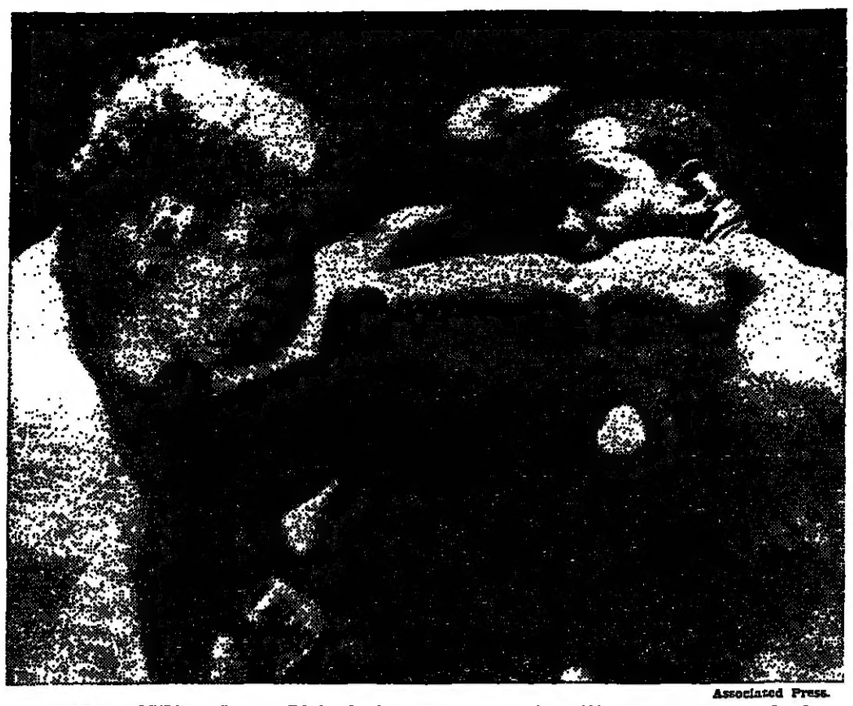
# Lyon of Sweden In Roosevelt Trot

WESTBURY, L.I., June 30 (NYT).—Lyon, a 6-year-old bay from Sweden, was the first horse chosen yesterday for the $125,000 Roosevelt International, the world's richest invitation trot.

The 1 1/4-mile race, to be started at Roosevelt Raceway on July 18, has only one automatic starter—Une de Mai of France, who captured the race last year.

In ten starts this season, Lyon has won five times and finished second four times. He has been handled by Ollie Elfstrand, a 39-year-old trainer-driver. Most of the bay's starts had been in 1 5/8 mile contests without a starting gate. This year Elfstrand drove Lyon in a mile race, behind a gate, and the horse turned in Sweden's fastest mile of the year —2:02 2/5.

Lyon won 12 of 25 races last season, despite recurrences of old quarter-crack and hoof-splint injuries.



Associated Press.

STRAIGHT-ARMED—Sonny Liston's left jab connects with Chuck Wepner's face.

# Liston Stops the Bayonne Bleeder

By Dave Anderson

JERSEY CITY, June 30 (NYT).—In a bloody sacrifice that evoked more sympathy for the loser than prestige for the winner, Sonny Liston was awarded a 10th-round knockout at the Jersey City Armory last night when Chuck Wepner was determined unfit to continue after nine rounds.

To most of the 4,012 spectators, including Cassius Clay, the heavyweight bout should have been stopped much earlier.

Wepner, known as the Bayonne Bleeder because of his tendency to cut easily around the eyes, began to bleed from the nose in the second round as the former champion jabbed him continually with his left hand. In the next round, Wepner was bleeding above both eyebrows.

**Restrained by Commissioner**

Twice it appeared to ringside observers that the State Athletic Commission physician, Dr. Reginald Farrar, was about to examine Wepner between rounds—after the third and after the sixth. But he appeared to be restrained by Abe J. Green, the New Jersey boxing commissioner.

Dr. Farrar eventually examined Wepner after the eighth round but permitted the local favorite to continue. After the ninth round, the physician went to Wepner's corner again. On the way, the referee, Barney Felix, implored him to stop it. Moments later, the doctor did.

Wepner, bleeding and swollen around both eyes, didn't protest much, but his trainer, Al Braverman, snarled at the physician.

"Don't you dare stop it," Braverman yelled. "What the hell's the matter with you? One round, that's all, one round."

Felix had awarded Liston six of the nine rounds. The experienced referee, the only official, scored the fifth and sixth rounds for Wepner, with the third even. Felix had motioned Dr. Farrar into the ring as early as the end of the third round, with no reaction.

**Earlier Plea Made**

"Wepner made a plea to us the other day not to stop the fight because of superficial cuts," explained Greene. "Early in the fight, the cuts appeared superficial."

Liston, registering a flash knockdown in the fifth with a right to the body, was in command throughout. The 228-pound Wepner was consoled with 50 percent of the $37,600 gate, but out of that he had to provide Liston's $13,000 fee while absorbing his sixth defeat (fourth knockout loss) against 20 victories and two draws.

Liston, 219, of Las Vegas, Nev., the 2-1 favorite, who claims to be 38 years old, achieved his 50th victory against four losses, with 39 knockouts.

## 4 1/2-Month Suspension Ends

# McLain's Season To Begin Tonight

LAKELAND, Fla., June 30 (UPI).—Denny McLain's baseball season begins tomorrow, 4 1/2-months after he was exiled from the sport.

McLain, the hard-throwing righthander who is the only 30-game winner of the last three decades, is scheduled to be on the mound for the Detroit Tigers tomorrow against the New York Yankees before a sellout crowd in Tiger Stadium.

It will be his first appearance in a Detroit uniform since his official suspension Feb. 19 by baseball commissioner Bowie Kuhn for alleged connections with bookmakers.

"I'm getting real excited about it," McLain said, following a workout at Lakeland High School. Sitting on a bench in sweat clothes and waiting to get into a pick-up basketball game, the 36-year-old McLain was relaxed and smiling.

"How long has it been since you've seen me smile like this?" he asked his workout catcher, Jim Handley, the Lakeland coach. "I think I probably aged a lot at first following the suspension but I think I've got it back now." I'm physically ready and the big question now is: am I mentally ready? —I think I am.

"I've never been real nervous heading into a game. A better word is very anxious, quite possibly overanxious. But after I throw that first ball all that will be past and I'll be pitching baseball."

McLain said he knows he will be booed by some fans but said, "When you pay your way in, you can do whatever you want within reason. I've been booed before. We have gotten a tremendous amount of letters of support from Detroit fans and the mail against me has been very, very limited, to say the least."

The pitcher, who has had runins with sports writers in the past in Detroit, said he hopes to be allowed to pitch and be criticized only on his performance.

"Sports are supposed to be fun," he said. "But some sportswriters make it out to be as serious as the situation in Asia."

McLain will suit up at about 200 pounds, some six pounds under his normal playing weight. He said he is going to Detroit with the idea of pitching every fourth day, rain or shine. "I don't believe they pay me to start every fifth day."

He said he had been physically ready to pitch opening day when he was suspended.

In addition to daily exercises, running and pitching, McLain has played golf nearly every day. After each baseball workout comes a spirited give-and-take basketball game.

McLain hopes to get in 20 to 25 starts for the Tigers the rest of the way. He feels he has to be physically stronger than the pitchers who have been seeing duty all season.

"I'm coming in fresh and I usually start pitching better in late June and July anyway," he said.

### Major League Standings

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Eastern Division

| | W | L | Pct. | GB |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Baltimore | 45 | 28 | .622 | — |
| New York | 42 | 29 | .597 | 2 |
| Detroit | 37 | 33 | .529 | 7 |
| Boston | 34 | 35 | .493 | 9 1/2 |
| Cleveland | 32 | 38 | .457 | 12 |
| Washington | 33 | 40 | .452 | 12 1/2 |

Western Division

| | W | L | Pct. | GB |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Minnesota | 44 | 25 | .638 | — |
| California | 43 | 30 | .589 | 3 |
| Oakland | 41 | 33 | .554 | 5 1/2 |
| Kansas City | 36 | 45 | .386 | 13 |
| Chicago | 27 | 47 | .365 | 15 1/2 |
| Milwaukee | 25 | 46 | .342 | 21 |

Monday's Results

Washington 5, Baltimore 3.
Minnesota 5, Kansas City 4.
California 10, Milwaukee 3.

Tuesday's Games
(Not Included in Standings)

California at Milwaukee, night.
Kansas City at Minnesota, night.
Oakland at Chicago, night.
New York at Detroit, night.
Cleveland at Baltimore, night.
Washington at Boston, night.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Eastern Division

| | W | L | Pct. | GB |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| New York | 39 | 33 | .542 | — |
| Pittsburgh | 40 | 36 | .526 | 1 |
| St. Louis | 36 | 37 | .493 | 3 1/2 |
| Chicago | 35 | 36 | .493 | 3 1/2 |
| Philadelphia | 32 | 39 | .451 | 6 1/2 |
| Montreal | 28 | 44 | .389 | 11 |

Western Division

| | W | L | Pct. | GB |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cincinnati | 52 | 21 | .712 | — |
| Los Angeles | 43 | 31 | .581 | 9 1/2 |
| Atlanta | 36 | 35 | .507 | 15 |
| San Francisco | 36 | 37 | .493 | 16 |
| Houston | 32 | 43 | .427 | 21 |
| San Diego | 30 | 47 | .390 | 24 |

Monday's Results

New York 3, Pittsburgh 2.
St. Louis 5, Chicago 6.
Houston 10, Los Angeles 5.
Philadelphia at Montreal, rain.

Tuesday's Games
(Not Included in Standings)

Philadelphia at Montreal, night.
Pittsburgh at New York, night.
Chicago at St. Louis, night.
Atlanta at Cincinnati, night.
Houston at Los Angeles, night.
San Diego at San Francisco, night.

# Mets Defeat Pirates on 2-Run 9th and Remain in First

By Leonard Koppett

NEW YORK, June 30 (NYT).—Milking as much drama as they could out of the battle for first place for 42,416 Shea Stadium spectators, who included their one-millionth customer, the New York Mets scored two runs in the ninth inning last night for a 3-2 decision over Pittsburgh.

Tom Seaver, pitching his 12th victory, held the Pirates hitless in seven of the nine innings, but yielded a run on two hits in the fifth and another on three singles in the top of the ninth.

But the Mets, who had also scored in the fifth, opened their ninth with three straight singles, tying the score and knocking out starter Steve Blass. They eventually scored the winning run on Donn Clendenon's fly to right with the bases full and one out.

That ended the seven-game winning streak the Pirates had brought here. The spurt had put them ahead of Chicago and into second place in the National League East, just two percentage points behind the Mets. Now the margin is one game plus, since the Mets have three fewer defeats and one less victory. To gain first place, the Pirates must now win both remaining games in this series.

It was a brisk, exciting and, for the most part, well-played game. Seaver, who struck out nine and walked one, had his best stuff and for the first eight innings was overpowering. He retired the first 13 batters in order before Willie Stargell's long opposite-field fly to left fell out of Ken Singleton's reach for a double with one out in the fifth. Gene Alley singled him home and in the end Willie Stargell singled home a run in the ninth for a 2-1 Pirate lead.

Singleton, in his first home game, led off with a single through the left side; Art Shamsky singled, and Dave Marshall's single tied the score.

Cleon Jones batted for Wayne Garrett, and Orlando Pena, a right-hander, came in to pitch. Jones bounced the first pitch to Hebner at third for a force at home, but Jerry May's relay to first was too late to complete the double play. That was crucial because Clendenon, batting for Grote, flied deep enough to Clemente to let Marshall beat a perfect throw home.

**Cardinals 8, Cubs 6**

St. Louis helped hapless Chicago equal the league's longest losing streak—11 games this season by trimming them, 8-6, with a four-run rally in the 8th. Vic Davillo drove in the first two runs with a pinch-hit double and Jose Cardenal followed with a two-run, pinch-hit single. Ernie Banks drove in five Cub runs with two homers and a sacrifice fly.

**Houston 10, Dodgers 5**

Paced by Bob Watson's three hits, Houston routed Los Angeles, 10-5. Watson hit a double in the first inning when the Astros got to Bill Singer for four runs. Bob Morgan knocked in two runs in the third with a single and hit a three-run homer in the fourth.

**Twins 5, Royals 4**

In The American League, Cesar Tovar's fourth hit a run-scoring triple in the sixth, gave Minnesota a 5-4 victory over Kansas City. The triple followed a pop fly double by Jim Perry, who gained his 11th victory against six defeats. In the last five games, Tovar has raised his batting average 30 points, moving past the .300 mark.

**Angels 10, Brewers 3**

Like the Twins, California had a batter who got four hits and a pitcher who won his 11th game in scoring a 10-3 victory over Milwaukee. Sandy Alomar hit a single, a double and two triples while Clyde Wright increased his record to 11-5. The Angels' big inning was the fifth, when they scored four runs. Alomar started it but with a different kind of a hit—he was hit by a pitch.

**Senators 5, Orioles 3**

Aurelio Rodriguez ripped a three-run homer in the eighth inning as Washington came from behind for the third game in a row to beat Baltimore, 5-3.

## Godefroot Wins Tour Leg Marred By 2 Accidents

LISIEUX, France, June 30 (UPI).—Walter Godefroot of Belgium won a grueling 229 kilometer (143 miles) road race from Rennes today in the fourth lap of the Tour de France bicycle race. Italian Italo Zilioli of the Belgian Faemino team retained the tour leader's yellow jersey.

Godefroot sprinted over the finish line half a bicycle's length over countryman Roger de Vlaeminck, and split seconds ahead of defending champion Eddy Merckx, Zilioli's teammate.

Midway through the lap, dozens of cyclists bottle-necked on the tortuous little road through Brittany, causing a mass collision which sent ten riders flying from their bikes.

Two Italians, Pietro Tamizzazo and Arturo Pecchielan, were badly hurt. They were taken to a hospital near the town of Domfront.

An hour before that collision, an official auto following the cyclists veered off the road and into the crowd of spectators, injuring three. The spectators were taken to a hospital, but were not seriously hurt.

## Andretti Triumphs In Colorado Race

CASTLE ROCK, Colo., June 30 (AP).—Mario Andretti overcame extreme heat Sunday and won the $60,000 Rocky Mountain 150-mile auto race at Continental Divide Raceways.

Andretti, starting in the outside position, passed Al Unser at the start of the 17th lap and never relinquished the lead. This was his first victory in the United States Auto Club championship series.

Andretti drove his STP special rear-engine Ford the 57 laps around the ten-turn, 2.66-mile course in one hour 48 minutes 17 seconds for an average speed of 84.190 miles an hour.

## Royals Recall O'Riley

KANSAS CITY, June 30 (AP).—The Kansas City Royals recalled Don O'Riley, a right-handed pitcher, from their Omaha American Association farm club.

## McCovey Regains Lead Over Allen In Balloting for All-Star Position

NEW YORK, June 30 (NYT).—Willie McCovey, the San Francisco slugger, has regained the lead over Richie Allen of St. Louis in the voting for first baseman on the National League All-Star team.

The latest weekly figures, released yesterday by Commissioner Bowie Kuhn, gave McCovey a margin of 14,859 over Allen, with a total of 1,099,627 votes counted.

The final official starting lineups for both teams for the July 14 game in Cincinnati will be announced next week, and the pitchers and other squad members will be named later by the managers.

Hank Aaron of the Atlanta Braves paces the voting with a total of 670,379 to assure himself of an outfield job. Willie Mays of the Giants and Rico Carty of Atlanta, a write-in candidate not on the original ballot, lead for the other outfield jobs.

Other position leaders are Johnny Bench of Cincinnati, catcher, who is runner-up to Aaron in total votes with 614,631; Glenn Beckert of Chicago, second base; Tony Perez of Cincinnati, third base; Don Kessinger, Chicago, shortstop.

# RED SMITH

## Uneasy the Head

THE Kansas City Chiefs, who were the best football team in the world last winter and also the second-best in their division, have a golden opportunity to hit bottom at the start of the 1970 season.

Red Smith

Because they whipped the Minnesota Vikings for the championship of creation, they get to play the College All-Stars in Chicago this summer in addition to their six exhibitions. Thanks to the ingenuity of the Marquis de Sade, who drafted schedules for the pro leagues' first connubial year, they will then open with a rematch against the Vikings in Minnesota and proceed next to Baltimore to engage the predatory Colts. This looks like the shortest way from here to the morgue.

"I like it that way," said Hank Stram, the coach. "When you've got a championship, the biggest problem is to avoid complacency, to achieve concentration. With those games for openers, we shouldn't have trouble in that regard."

Stram was saying this in the Catskills, where he was conducting a football camp for kids for the sixth time.

The coach wore a red windbreaker, blue sweat pants, cleated shoes and the same relaxed air that astonished observers in New Orleans last winter during the frantic week leading up to the Super Bowl game. "How confident was I?" he said now, harking back to that week. "How can I measure it? I did feel very strongly that we could win. You see, we had such respect for Oakland, and we had beaten them to get into the Super Bowl.

"An old friend from Gary, Ind., was with us in New Orleans. Along about Thursday he said, 'If I were a betting man I'd put everything I had on the Chiefs. I never saw you so loose.' That worried me a little, because I didn't realize I was letting it show.

"You see, it was altogether different from 1967 when we played the Packers in the first Super Bowl. We knew before that one that, win or lose, we were going to have to improve our defense. Between the two games, seven new men moved in as starters on defense.

"Against the Packers we had Buck Buchanan, Jerry Mays and Bobby Bell, with Johnny Robinson at safety. Since then we got Curley Culp and Aaron Brown up front, Jimmy Lynch and Willie Lanier backing up, with Emmitt Thomas and Jimmy Marsalis at the corners and Jim Kearney at left safety.

"That's why we don't anticipate many personnel changes this year in the first 22. Most of our players are new, like Young Marsalis, or just at their peak. Of course, you always hope some young fellow will break in, because you know if he does he'll be a hell of a football player."

With the exception of one summer, Stram has been coming back to the mountains annually since 1964 to instruct small fry in the principles of controlled violence. Among other rewards, he has gotten an assistant coach out of it.

John Beake, the coach at Nyack High School, visited the first camp as a spectator, got involved and pitched in as a volunteer because he loved working with the kids. He was back the next summer, and when that camp closed he said he'd like to go out and watch the Chiefs in training. Stram made him welcome.

Beake returned every summer, and each year his leave-taking was more emotional than the last. Two years ago when the camp opened, Nyack High was considering abandoning football.

"We won't have to say goodbye this year," Stram told him. "I want you to stay on as a member of my staff." They've been together two seasons now, and last winter coach Beake picked up $22,000 as his share of loot from the league and world championships.

As leader of the world champions, Hank Stram is the greatest living football coach, pro tem. It is a distinction he wears lightly, being cheerfully aware that no man can wear it long. He wears it so lightly, in fact, that it doesn't show.

Hank Stram is what he has been for years, square-rigged and purposeful, self-possessed, articulate. Meticulous about his appearance, with an unshakable faith in the values he was brought up to respect. He believes deeply that discipline is indispensable to success but he doesn't like to be advertised as a disciplinarian.

"When I was with Stu Holcombe at Purdue," he said, "we toyed with the idea of making a rule that if a player got married he would lose his scholarship. Then Len Dawson, our quarterback, got married, that took care of the rule."

# Monday's Line Scores

NATIONAL LEAGUE

Pittsburgh ..... 000 010 001—2 5 0
New York ..... 000 010 002—3 10 0
Blass, Gibson (8), Pena (9) and May; Seaver (12-5) and Grote. L—Blass (8-9).
Chicago ..... 200 002 020—6 9 0
St. Louis ..... 000 301 04x—8 12 1
Holtzman, Regan (2), Curtis (8) and Hiatt; Carlton, Simmons (8) and Torres. W—Carlton (5-9). L—Regan (4-5). HR—Allen (21st), Banks (9th, 10th).
Houston ..... 302 400 001—10 12 0
Los Angeles ..... 010 021 100—5 15 1
Billingham, Cook (8) and Edwards; Singer, Norman (3) and Haller. W—Billingham (6-1). L—Singer (2-3). HR—Watson (4th), Sudakis (8th), Fepitone (14th).

AMERICAN LEAGUE

Baltimore ..... 000 200 100—3 6 0
Washington ..... 200 000 03x—5 5 0
Cuellar (8-5) and Hendricks; Cox, Shellenback (8) and Casanova. W—Shellenback (3-2). HR—Howard (21st), Rodriguez (12th).
Kansas City ..... 400 000 000—4 10 0
Minnesota ..... 301 001 00x—5 13 0
Drago, Burgmeier (6) and Kirkpatrick; Perry (11-6) and Mitterwald. L—Drago (5-5).
California ..... 202 040 200—10 12 1
Milwaukee ..... 100 020 000—3 11 0
Wright, Fisher (7) and Azcue; Pattin, Gelnar (8), Baldwin (7), Downing (9) and Rodf. W—Wright (11-5). L—Pattin (4-7). HR—Repos (8th), Harper (13th), Alvis (3d).


# CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

(Continued from Back Page

To Let or For Sale

GREAT BRITAIN

LONDON, 100 luxury apartments and houses. JONATHAN DAVID Co., 12 New Bond Street, London, W.1. 499 9208.

Apts., Houses, Land for Sale

PARIS AND SUBURBS

HOME for sale by owner, 11 miles West of Paris, Ile-de-France home: latest conveniences, for example 400-liter Ecl-vinator, American locks throughout, master keys. Culligan hot water always at taps (recirculating system) no waiting, garbage chutes to concilled cans, daily pickup except Sundays, built in closets, 3 phones. A more comfortable home not to be had, and it is beautifully furnished. The equal of these comforts and conveniences rarely available in Europe than in this 3 BEDROOMED (was 4 BEDROOMED) charming home. Wine cellar, 2-car garage, private turnaround, etc., etc. Priced reasonably at 765,000 Frs. with beautiful furnishings. Suggest you request fully illustrated book of use, area, schools, shopping, routes to Paris, etc., then return book if not interested in envelope provided, or phone for appointment 958-45-16 or Box 25,637, Herald, Paris. Extra copies of this book, "La Colline" to purchaser. Must sell prior August 20th.

ST.-CLOUD, EXCEPTIONAL, apartment 115 m2, on balcony and terrace 120 m2, view of Paris. Visit Wednesday 1st, 14:30-17:30. 7 Allee Pierrat-Smith, 6th floor, bâtiment A. ALM, 98-68, Ext. 330

FABULOUS 11TH-CENTURY CASTLE on HILLSIDE, right over edge of LOIRE RIVER, 12 main rooms, furnished, good general condition, beautiful fireplaces, not modernized. Touristic area. Yachting, all water sports. Must be seen! Write: Box 25,626, Herald, Paris.

NEAR TROCADERO, high floor, terrace, sun, large living, 2 bedrooms, bath, kitchen, parking, modern building. Fr 255,000. — PAS. 84-41.

PRIVATE TO PRIVATE, 71 Rue de la Pompe, apartment decorated, 2 rooms, comfort, on garden, 45 sq.m. Fr. 197-000, on the spot, every day, 5 to 8 p.m. Sat.-Sun., 2 to 8 p.m.

FRENCH PROVINCES

GOLFE JUAN, 700 m. from sea, uninterrupted view, large house, furnished 5 bedrooms, garden 38 ares, F.B. 3,000,000. Tel.: 47.12.33, Brussels.

Apts., Houses, Land for Sale

FRENCH PROVINCES

LA BAULE

Private to private sells cause health VILLA, VERY HIGH CLASS, residential area: beach BENOIT. Living + 5 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms, 3 half-baths, 3 w.c. Oil central heating, telephone, chute garbage, large terrace on the ground floor and on the 1st floor. Call: Paris 535-13-49, noon to 2 p.m. & after 6 p.m. MARSALLON, 112 Av. Pierre-Brossolette, 94 LE PERREUX.

SURE-ET-LOIR, private sells splendid estate, 4 hectares, river, pond, garden, woods and private master's house, high class, 500 sq.m., 8 bedrooms, 4 bathrooms, caretaker's house and outbuildings. Serious and exceptional affair. Sale price: $250,000. Write: Havas, Lyon 5,116.

At 16 min. from Aix-en-Provence, charming estate, ground level. Picturesque and protected site, uninterrupted view, very large reception, 7 bedrooms, with 7 shower rooms. Music room, sauna, swimming-pool, 3.5 ha. land. About 300 sq.m. living quarters, impeccable condition, small farm to be restored, free for sale. 737-12-03.

LANGUEDOC, 4 km. from LODEVE, plot 26 ha., RF. 5 per m2, 1,500 m. from departemental 11 m i t. electricity, river, 1 hour from sea. Write: Van Steenberghe, 121 Avenue Lebon, Brussels 1160.

PORTUGAL

ALGARVE, view sites overlooking Penina Golf courses & Alvar Beach. Tel Martin, Villa Maria, Praia do Rocha. Tel.: 2352.

SWITZERLAND

PRIVATE TO PRIVATE, thatched cottage for sale, 16 miles from Geneva above Nyon, 2,450 acres, 5 bedrooms, 3 baths, 3 sittings & separate apartment, swimming-pool, garage 5 cars, south aspect, beautiful view, Tel.: Geneva 46 55 80 or Box 7,275, Herald, Paris

LAND FOR SALE from private in chalets construction zone at Rougemont, pleasant village 7 km. west of world famous Gstaad, superb view, absolutely quiet. Two plots from 1,600 to 4,600 sq.m., completely equipped, predestinated for chalets of high standard, 80 Swiss Fr. per sq.m. Write: ZELLER, Bodenstr. 38, CH-4900 Langenthal, Switzerland, or call: 063/20208.

Apts., Houses, Land for Sale

U.S.A.

NORTHBROOK, ILLINOIS, Executive attention, exclusive East-side area, lovely 7-room, 2-bath, 2-story Colonial 2-car attached garage on large wooded lot. Immediate occupancy. $62,500. Ayars Realty Company, 624 Waukegan Road, Northbrook, Illinois 60062, U.S.A.

Apts., Houses, Land Wanted

PARIS AND SUBURBS

INTERNATIONAL BANK seeks for its President, large apartment, or private mansion, high class, price not important. — 256-33-25.

LADY SEEKS furnished studio immediately, until end of July. Call: 924-74-39, mornings.

SWITZERLAND

WANTED:

RESORT HOTEL IN SWITZERLAND OR FRENCH ALPS

Wanted to lease resort hotel for school in Switzerland near Lucerne or in French Alps. Sleep 300 people. Must be available September, 1971. Representative from U.S.A. will be available week of July 20-25, 1970, to see possible locations and facilities. Write: Thomas J. Barnette, President, Massey Junior College, Henry Grady Square, 56 Marietta Street, N.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30303, U.S.A.

Exchanges

FAIRY TALE 400-YEAR-OLD FARMHOUSE in secluded, wooded Swiss countryside, 5 bedrooms, elegantly decorated, sauna, all modern appliances. Livestock sold. Station wagon, motor bikes. Panoramic view of lake, mountains & forests, 15 min. to Montreux, Lake Geneva or skiing. Will exchange for large luxurious N.Y. apartment town-house for Sept./Oct., or secluded villa in tropical climate with private beach or pool for Dec. or Jan. Box 8878, Herald, Paris.


هكذا من الأصل

## Observer

# The Immense Mess

By Russell Baker

WASHINGTON.—There was an immense mess. It was spreading over the United States at a rate that titillated science. From time to time the television networks showed special news film of the immense mess advancing through Chicago or Boston. It was depressing to watch.

We did not want there to be an immense mess. It was inconvenient. There was so much else to think about. Baseball. Taxes. Little messes. Or something. There must have been something else to think about. In any case, what difference does it make? We did not want there to be an immense mess.

Baker

One night while watching television, our favorite program was interrupted by Walter Cronkite. He was at Immense Mess Control. In Texas, naturally. He intended to tell us ad nauseam about government efforts to reduce the immense mess by lifting several experimental tons of it to the moon.

Granny said there wasn't any immense mess at all, and if there was it would go away if the newspapers would only quit writing about it. Gramps said she didn't know what she was talking about, so Granny said: "Well, let's phone up Vice-President Agnew."

"There certainly wouldn't be any mess worth speaking of, Gramps," Agnew said. "If it were not for the television always standing around with its cameras warm, inviting messes of the most grotesque size to spread right up to the red eye."

"Glory be," cried Granny. "There's a man who tells a woman what she wants to hear." Gramps, however, wanted to hear from President Nixon. He phoned.

"Yes, my friend," said the president, "I have heard it said, even by persons who love America—and there are many of those even outside the Justice Department, let us never forget that for one moment—I have heard it said that there is an immense mess, and I intend to get the facts, because the president is the only man, of course, who can possibly have access to all the facts, and therefore I shall appoint a blue ribbon presidential commission to investigate, first, whether a mess in fact exists, second, whether it is an immense mess as alleged and third, whether, if it is an immense mess, it is spreading, and, finally, and let me make this much perfectly clear, even if there is an immense mess and even if it is spreading, as alleged, there is still, my friends, a great deal that is right about America."

Uncle Pete told dad there was an immense mess all right and most of it was located in the White House. Dad became angry and said that any mess the president might eventually decide there was resulted because people like Uncle Pete let their hair grow.

Uncle Pete said he was going to get some dynamite and blow up the house, since there was no possibility of communicating with dad in any other fashion. Cousin Mary, 19, said she hated all of us because all we could do was hate.

Dad said that kind of talk made him want to put a flag in the window and punch Cousin Mary in the jaw for giving aid and comfort to the immense mess and not standing up to the problem like a man. Someone—Granny later said it was Gramps, but the evidence was inconclusive—fired five shots.

Jim, the lodger, was hit in the calf, and Melva—Jim's girl friend—said he deserved to be wounded more seriously because he lacked the courage to assert pride in his race by setting the house on fire.

Mother said the house would be in an immense mess if we didn't relax. She coaxed us back to the television set. Walter Cronkite was again talking from Immense Mess Control. "If it weren't for people like that always trying to stir up trouble," we whispered to one another, "everything would be right with this country."

The New York Times.

# The Decline Of the Cowboy

By B. Drummond Ayres Jr.

CIMARRON, N. M. (NYT).—Jiggs Porter refuses to live on daylight saving time. His watch is always an hour behind and if he had his way, that hour would be years.

The past treated him better than the present. The future holds no great promise.

Mr. Porter is the bowlegged, 54-year-old foreman of the CS Ranch, one of the largest and most profitable spreads in the country but one whose mode of operation—and possibly its success—are threatened by a development it cannot control.

Like ranches everywhere, the CS is running out of cowboys.

"The old men are dying off," says Mr. Porter, "and the young men prefer city life or the rodeos."

### 20 Years Ago

Two decades ago, when Mr. Porter became top hand after 15 years of punching cattle and training horses all over this part of north-central New Mexico, there were 25 cowboys riding herd on the 8,000 Herefords that graze on 200,000 acres of plains, foothills and mountains.

The other morning at daybreak, as the tabletop mesas on the eastern horizon began to glow like hot coals and the cottonwood in the chilly bottoms emerged a smoky purple, only five men swung up into the saddle.

Two of them were drawing Social Security. The others were Spanish-Americans, the last of a vanishing breed of ranch labor.

All sat as easily on their jostling quarterhorses—horses bred for high speed over short distances, about one-quarter of a mile—as some men sit in a favorite old chair.

Mr. Porter had set the morning aside for the inoculating, dehorning, ear-marking, castrating and branding of 250 calves—dusty, bloody work for about 20 men.

He was short at least a dozen as the blazing cedar chunks started to turn the irons a ripe pink.

What happened next has become a familiar Western scene in recent years. Several cars drove up to the branding site and out piled the eight members of the Les Davis family, owners of the CS. Three neighbors followed.

Twelve-year-old Randy Davis quickly mounted a horse, tilted a polka-dotted baseball cap on the back of his head and began to rope calves. Eleven-year-old Kirk worked a branding iron, searing each calf with a CS (for Charles Springer, a Davis forebear).

Eight-year-old Kim scurried from calf to calf, sprinkling coagulant powder on the oozing wounds left by the dehorning tool. Mrs. Davis wielded an inoculating syringe. Mr. Davis had an ear-marking knife. And so it went for five hard hours.

"What with the cowpoke shortage, ranching is now a family affair no matter what size operation you run. Many of us purposely have lots of children and we encourage our hired hands to do the same," Mr. Davis said.

"We replace men with machines whenever possible, but no one has yet come up with a machine that can rope or dehorn or cut calves away from cows."

The decline of the cowboy probably began when some city dude turned on the bright lights.

In a country town like Cimarron—800 people living and working in turn-of-the century homes and stores—the lights simply do not cast enough glow. There are nothing but memories from the days when the five blocks here seemed a shimmering, magnetic watering spot on the Santa Fe Trail for the likes of Kit Carson.

The saloon in the old St. James Hotel, now a tourist trap, saw 26 gunfights in the late 1800s and Cimarron was tagged "Satan's Paradise."

Besides the lure of urban life, cowboys are also tempted from the range by rodeo and racing circuits.

The going wage in Cimarron for a good cowboy is $200 a month, with bunk and board. A good rodeo hand or horse trainer can easily triple that wage.

Mr. Porter could probably have made it big on the rodeo circuit. Even with his attacks of bursitis, he is still rated one of the best ropers in New Mexico.

Why, then, does he stay on the CS? "I just like it here," is his only answer.

A better explanation came one morning a few days later after the branding session.

### Before Sunrise

Long before sunrise, Mr. Porter routed out his crew, which again included most of the Davis family and several neighbors.

The cooks in the big adobe ranch house weighted down the long dining table with enamelware pots of scalding black coffee and big china platters piled high with thick-sliced bacon, fried eggs and stacks of yellow pancakes, all of which disappeared in a five-minute flurry of reaching arms and smacking lips.

An hour before daybreak, the crew mounted up and headed out onto the ranch. It was so dark a man could work only by instinct.

Then, suddenly, a fire-engine-red sun burst over the horizon, revealing a three-mile-long string of cattle and outriders, all headed toward cool summer pastures in the mountains 20 miles away.

Dust spiraled higher than the clouds. Calves bawled for their mothers. Cowpunchers yelped and slapped their chaps with coiled lariats.

For just a moment, it seemed the whole world was on Jiggs Porter's time.

# PEOPLE:

## Chinese Checko[illegible] And Other Conu[illegible]

Many years back—we don't recall exactly when, but it must have been quite a while because we were still reading the Reader's Digest—that worthy publication printed a purportedly true story about a citizen of China who had checked his suitcase at Grand Central Station. After finishing his New Year's shopping or bamboo shoot or whatever it is that the Chinese do in New York (we haven't a queue), the Oriental gentleman returned to the terminal to retrieve his valise, only to be told that there was no record of his ever having checked in the object. The Chinese man exploded in rage, unleashing a torrent of abuse that has somehow always stuck in our mind: "Where my bag go? She no fly! You no more fit run station than Godsake! That's all I hope!"

All by way of introducing this week's epidemic of fractured English as authenticated by our much-maligned but undeniably well-traveled readers:

* * *

P.J. James, of Geneva, for example (who also once did business with the "Hang On Ivory Company" in Hong Kong), "was particularly delighted with a sign in the elevator of my hotel in Kyoto, Japan, which read: 'Keep hands off buttons which no business you!'"

* * *

Mr. D.D., who represents the U.S. Travel Service in France and requests anonymity in the interest of purer relations, writes of "an excellent hotel in Rio de Janeiro which enlisted the aid of its guests in keeping things neat and—to that end—posted conspicuously behind each door the following request: 'Please avoid the furnitures to damnify the walls.'"

* * *

John Bovey, counselor of the U.S. Embassy in The Hague, remembers "the dear dead days, not quite beyond recall, when the Japanese were imitating, instead of leaping ahead of, the rest of the world. At that time they marketed a scotch-type whiskey which was put up in a familiar squat, black bottle on the English model with a label complete with cross. The whiskey was called 'King Anne.'" ("The Japanese," Mr. Bovey adds in a P.S., "also manufactured for export a commodity packaged with a reproduction of the Da Vinci masterpiece 'The Last Supper' on its cover. The product: a highly effective rat poison ...")

* * *

If pressed to award this week's gold-star-on-the-forehead, though, we'd have to give it to Meri de Silva, of Ferney-Voltaire, France, who remembers that "in Ceylon in the spacious old days it was customary for the barber to visit one's home to cut the children's hair, an effective way of insuring peace if not quiet. As progress eroded this custom, one enterprising shop in Colombo placed the following inducement on its sign board: 'If you want a crop of children, take our barber home.'"

—DICK RORABACK.

AP.

**Sidney Genders, 51, ships oars after reaching Miami 9 months after setting out from England for a bit of a row "to prove a man's not through at 50." A woman, though, is a different proposition, as Sidney learned on his arrival; Mrs. Genders, it seems, has divorced him on grounds of desertion.**


# CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

## ANNOUNCEMENTS

DEAR FOLKS: If you can use some exquisitely well-made, custom designed furniture, at less than one half State-side prices, even including packing, insurance, duties and transport, it could be very well worth your while to visit us in Madrid. . . . If you need more information, drop us a note or read TEMPLE FIELDING'S TRAVEL GUIDE and see how he rates about us and our wares. . . . Come by, from wherever you are . . . and you'll be pleased for a lifetime!
MARLAU - Rey Francisco 8, MADRID.
P.S. We're Americans, enjoying living and working in Spain for the past twenty years!

FREE CONCERT: YALE GLEE CLUB, Thursday, July 2d, 6:30 p.m. Conference room 10, UNESCO, Pl.Fontenoy,Paris-7e.

JULY 4th with the Unions of Cambodian, Laotian and Vietnamese Students. Food, films, discussions, exhibitions, music from 4 p.m. Entertainments, dance at 8.30 p.m. All welcome, free admission. American Center, 261 Boulevard Raspail Paris-14e.

MANY FAMOUS OPERATIC STARS available. Check list of recordings. Box 7.288, Herald, Paris.

DIANE CARDOZO. Please call Lou collect New York office any A.M. early.

## SERVICES

In The Grand Tradition
With Every Modern Comfort
THE HOTEL ADAMS
5th Ave. & 86th St.
Overlooking Central Park by the Metropolitan Museum.
French, German, Spanish, and Italian spoken.
WRITE MR. BRESCIANI FOR RESERVATIONS.

RECEIVE DIRECT TO YOUR HOME all newly published American and French books. Rapid delivery, 10% discount over bookstore price. Novels, essays, history, humor, erotic. Technical works, scholastic. University publications, etc. Please call or write for free brochure to: VPC-LIVRES, 146 Rue Montmartre, Paris-2e. Tel.: 502-46-91.

CONFIDENTIAL INVESTIGATIONS, SPECIALISED INVESTIGATION SERVICE C.E. & OVERSEAS, A.I.S. Limited, 142 Abbey House, 2 Victoria Street, London, S.W.1 Tel: 01-799 4426

VISITORS! DRIVE (own or your car), GUIDE, INTERPRETER (English-French-Russian-Spanish), can travel Europe long/short contract. Tel: 637-29-37.

ALCOHOLICS Anonymous meets Wednesdays, 9 p.m., American Church, 65 Quai d'Orsay. Write: Box 101.

DURING YOUR STAY on the Côte d'Azur "THE BEST" organization offers you a new style of hostess dressed by PACO RABANNE. Welcome service. 47, la Croisette, CANNES. 99.22.23 & 38.13.00.

## EDUCATION

FRENCH CONVERSATION by audio-visual method (cinema, language laboratory). INTER-LANGUES, 2a Rue Chateaubriand, Paris-8e. Tel.: BAL. 41-62.

French/Italian/Spanish.F.12. Pupil's home Wr. Sarril, 26 R. St. Claude, Paris-3e.

## AUTOMOBILES

CONTINENTAL CAR SHIPPING Ship your car and SAVE. All over the world. 34 Rue Lauriston, Paris-16e. 704-66-10

Panocean Ship a Car System
Ships your car throughout the world.
LONDON: Cumberland Garage, Bryanston Street, W.1. Tel.: 499 2022.
PARIS: 21 Rue Lesueur. Tel.: 727-30-62

NEED WHEELS? Immediate delivery. Any Capital city in Europe. Paris: 770-55-38, Ext. 10.

WORLDWIDE CAR SHIPPING & Moving TRANSCAR S.A., Geneva, Switzerland, 23 Ave. du Lignon. Tel.: (022) 463140

NEED A MINIBUS bigger than VW? Buy our 4-month-old Ford 1300, good deal. Also selling 4-month-old 2011 Ford Station-Wagon and 1711 Sedan. Private sale. Call. Paris: 638-5.06

1968 PORSCHE 912, black, coupé, 28,000 miles, U.S. specifications, excellent condition. Box 73.509, Herald, Paris.

NEW MERCEDES 280SL, U.S. specs., 51,000 below cost due illness. Paris: 677-90-72.

## AUTOMOBILES

PONTIAC G.T.O. Convertible, May '69, U.S. registration, 30,000 miles, excellent condition. MOREY, 496-32-56 after 5 p.m.

VW CAMPER, 1962, with new motor, seats, store, etc. $400. C'o Weiss, 9 Rue Dr Jacquemaire-Clemenceau, Paris-16e.

AMX, 1969, 290-engine, plus all extras. Torque Link rear. 8,000 miles. $3,000 or nearest offer. Call: Robert Van Bierk, 350-864 Antwerp

1970 JAGUAR XJ6 WITH 4.2 ENGINE and overdrive. Ascot fawn with beige leather interior, head-rests, Britax tension seat-belts, electric demister on rear window and Philips stereo cassette recorder, 18,000 km. Dutch plates, U.S. $6,200. Call: The Hague (070) 326994, between 10 a.m. and 6 p.m.

## FOR SALE & WANTED

AMPLI FENDER 1969, 85W-200W, YAMAHA GUITAR, 6 cords, new. Tel.: Paris: 334-34-15, 1-10 p.m.

PRE-COLOMBIAN HUACOS (ceramics), MOCHICA, DICUS, etc. Call, Paris: MEO, 88-34 (8 p.m.-9 p.m.).

FOR SALE small house-boat with diesel engine. F.8,000. Call: 242-37-72

2 TWIN BEDS with bed-covers. Fr. 500 From 6:30 p.m.: Paris: 704-38-06.

REL speakers. Fr. 1,375; Sony 777 deck, Fr. 2,600; stereo tapes collectors jazz discs. Paris: 306-76-92.

## ANIMALS

PRIVATE house + garden, look after dogs, during summer. Paris: 781-25-31.

## HOLIDAYS AND TRAVEL

Rent a VW Camper
- SEE EUROPE WITH A VW CAMPMOBILE:
- TRAVEL ECONOMICALLY;
- FREE OF RAIL AND AIR SCHEDULES;
- NO MILEAGE CHARGE

Call or write: CAMPERENT,
MICHAEL E PARSONS
Postfach 950304, 8 Munich 90,
Tel.: (0811) 621370.

DAILY ECONOMY AND CHARTER JET FLIGHTS
to and from North America.
EXPO - INTERNATIONAL
01-584-0064/5
The Secretary, 47 St Cadogan Gardens, (off Kings Road) London S.W.3., U.K.

STUDENT JET FLIGHTS Galore in Europe London/Paris, $11.40 Single Get write the British Student Travel Centre, 239A Tottenham Court Road, London, W.1 Tel.: 637-1241

LONDON/PARIS, £4 by Hoverlloyd.

NILESTAR TOURS, 01-930-1395/6, London

EUROPE TOUR, 30 countries including Scandinavia, Turkey, Greece, Spain, July 26, for 10 weeks, $432, including food. Under 35 years. Youth hostels and camping, luxury coach, brochure F.T. Holden Tours Ltd., London S.W.5.

JET DAILY LUXEMBOURG-NEW YORK or NASSAU. 45-day round trip, $199. NILESTAR, London, Tel.: 01-930 1235 6.

CHARTER FLIGHTS Information Centre, 33 Haymarket, London S.W.1 930-87-46

HOTEL TEA—YOUR HOME IN ROME, VIA SARDEGNA (Via Veneto), 467-243.

AIR TAXI for European flights on twin eng. Queen Air. Cessna 320 210. Based Geneva, Lausanne, Sion. AIR NAGRA, tel.: 021 292402 Tx.: 24782.

INDIA OVERLAND FROM $163. Regular trips. Aug. 22, Sept. 19, Oct., Dec. HT, 39 Lansdowne Gardens, London S.W.8.

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

MANAGEMENT CONSULTING FIRM has executives currently in Europe charged by several very large American computer hardware and software companies with finding Venture Capital as well as guaranteed loans in amounts ranging from $250,000 to $10 million. If interested in entering negotiations, please leave message for Mr. Whitehead in Brussels. Telephone: 73 91 00 or 73 90 91.

YOUR corporation is expanding or is in Europe for the first time? YOU want to carry out an industrial project in France Germany, Benelux, elsewhere: YOU want coordinated information on incentives, taxes, financing, real estate, plant design construction; YOU want to avoid time consuming gaps in communication.

WE handle the whole plant siting, design construction specifications, supervision tied in with your market requirements and maximization of your returns;
WE have saved up to 20% on industrial investments that you would have been prepared to pay;
WE know local conditions;
WE translate YOUR thinking into European language.

I.D.C., Switzerland.
Box 7,287, Herald Tribune, Paris.

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

FAMOUS FRENCH PAINTER
Post-impressional would contact U.S.A. and foreign dealers. Call: 522-34-38, Paris, or write: Box 73,529, Herald, Paris.

MANAGEMENT CONSULTING FIRM has executives currently in Europe charged by several very large American computer hardware and software companies with finding Venture Capital as well as guaranteed loans in amounts ranging from $250,000 to $10 million. If interested in entering negotiations, please leave message for Mr. Whitehead in Brussels. Telephone: 73 91 00 or 73 90 91.

INTERNATIONAL HOUSING Consortium is being formed for land purchase and development of housing in Canada, Venezuela and elsewhere. We guarantee 10% p.a. after local taxes but expect not less than 20% p.a. after taxes for distribution amongst the consortium members. Units of $10,000.00 and multiples. Full name please and investment proposed to: OMEGA, 1154 Postfach, Vienna, Austria.

FISH WANTED. Exporters of marine fish and life. CMA, Box 248, South Amboy, New Jersey 08879, U.S.A.

## SITUATIONS WANTED

EXPORT-TRADING MANAGER
French, 40, very active, international minded, 15 years' experience in Export Import commodities and agricultural industrial products in Europe, South America and U.S.A., speaks writes English, Portuguese, Spanish, seeks new responsible position in Europe. Please write to: Box 18,587, Herald, Paris.

DUTCH WOMAN, 28, fluent French and English, some German, French lycee, Dutch law degree, legal and financial background, looks for interesting job with any kind of internationally oriented firm or organisation, preferably in Amsterdam, The Hague, Brussels or Luxembourg. Write: Box 7,280, Herald, Paris.

DYNAMIC MAN, 46 years, fully bilingual well acquainted with French and American accounting procedures, large experience management, general control, financial budgeting, seeks position responsibility and initiative. Available immediately. Box 19,241, Herald, Paris.

AMERICAN, 29, B.A. Foreign trade, fluent Portuguese, Spanish, French, 3 years' teaching experience, presently with American electronics firm, seeks challenging, permanent position in Europe or Brazil. Resume upon request. Write: Box 291, Herald, Paris.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN, Dutch M.T.S. graduate, 15 years experience in Canada/U.S., from housing to skyscraping, seeks position in English-speaking firm Europe. Write: R. DeLoo, 23 Deken Nicolaystr., Heerlen, Holland.

AMERICAN, 33, sales-sales management experience, seeks challenging opportunity, offers exceptional organizational-sales ability. Languages: Box 4,661, HT, 28 Gt Queen Street, London W.C.2.

AMERICAN JOURNALIST with experience in public relations desires full, or part-time, writing assignments. Will relocate. Write: D. Coeslato, 19 Rue de Bierre, Paris-7e France

FRENCH GIRL, 20, trilingual English, Spanish, seeks post hostess, interpreter, translator. Call, Paris: 707-93-26.

ENGLISHMAN, personal and company manager to author personality, seeks post Europe. Box 4,714 H.T., 28 Gt Queen Street, London, W.C.2.

FRENCH SINGLE MAN, with a little boy of 6 going to school, fluent English and highly qualified background including 15 years in Kenya, seeks worthwhile position as manager or intendant of a large house or property anywhere in the States. Could also act as secretary, look after children or nurse elderly person. Write: Box 25,032, Herald Tribune, Paris.

CREATIVE MOMENT OF TRUTH, American, 41, Swiss resident, 17 years' penetrating international marketing experience, well educated, exploring dramatic professional change where creative writing talent can blossom. Journalism, scripts, lyrics, copy, articles, ghosting, PR, house organs—the world's the magical thing. Wide spectrum of interests, languages. Present blue chip employment secure but stifling. Write to: Box 7,253, Herald Tribune, Paris.

PETROLEUM ENGINEER, U.S. citizen, single, registered professional, 11 years' domestic and foreign experience in planning drilling and facility design for high-volume Hydrocarbon production, seeks position with international company. Write: Box 7,284, Herald, Paris.

EXPERIENCE EDITOR SECRETARY Correspondent seeks post in Europe, preferably Paris. Nationality Canadian. Work experience, American, in Europe now, free Sept. For resume & appointment, write: Box 7,285, Herald, Paris.

AMERICAN-FRENCH SECRETARY, stenotypist, translator 100% bilingual, experienced, reliable. Paris: 603-27-43.

## SITUATIONS WANTED

ENGINEER ECONOMIST will accept short assignments anywhere. Specialty: examination of feasibility reports: probability analyses; knowledge of working, social, political conditions in many areas. Details write to: Box 12,868, Herald Tribune, Paris.

EXCELLENT EXECUTIVE Secretary, English French, 9 years' experience, well known American Company, seeks replacement August 17-31. Write to: Box 73,532, Herald, Paris.

## PERSONNEL WANTED

LA SALLE EXTENSION UNIVERSITY
EXECUTIVE POSITIONS
Sell home study programs. This may be the opportunity for you, if you've been looking for a dignified career with high earnings and management potential. Call on direct inquiries about self improvement thru home study. Leads from national advertising, no canvassing. Commission plus bonus
Opportunities available in these general areas:
Aschaffenburg, Frankfurt, Hanau, Nurnberg, Stuttgart, Italy, Greece, Malta and Turkey
Send resume to:
45 Postfach
6451 Wolfgang
Germany

AMERICAN LAW FIRM, Rd. Point, requires immediately English-speaking Secretary with shorthand and some French. Telephone, Paris: 225-47-10.

## PERSONNEL WANTED

Replacements in American firms, very good SECRETARIES, ENGLISH-FRENCH, interesting salaries.
MINERVE 138 Ave. V.-Hugo, Paris-16e. Tel.: PAS. 81-69.
105 Rue St.-Lazare, Paris-9e (4th floor)

MUST READING
FOR ALL RETIRED SERVICEMEN
We invite your inquiries for complete details as to how your may join other retired Officers and NCOs who have discovered a new high income ($18,000 plus) in Europe by doing what they have always done.
CONSULTING SERVICEMEN
For those capable of organizing and supervising, District Manager positions are available.
All inquiries will be answered and interviews will be scheduled at your earliest convenience
Apply in confidence by writing or calling:
FLORIDA PROPERTIES GMBH
FRANKFURT MAIN
Liebigstrasse 27c. Tel.: 721801-723984.
Telex: 4-13425.
European Subsidiary of Mackle Bros. Division, The Deltona Corporation—Developers and Builders of Florida's only completely pre-planned fully controlled communities of Deltona, Marco Island and Spring Hill, Citrus Springs.

REQUIRED French typist, tourist office in Embassy, salary Fr. 1,000. Please contact phone: 624-51-36, Neuilly.

## PERSONNEL WANTED

PROOFREADER: Herald Tribune seeks replacement for summer vacation period. Apply, after 8 p.m.: 21 Rue de Berri, Paris-8e. BAL. 225-28-90.

INTERNATIONAL ADVERTISING Agency, Neuilly, search executive secretary, English mother-tongue (perfectly bilingual French) free immediately. Please write with c.v. to: Miss MOUCHOT, 161 Rue Perronet, 92-Neuilly.

NATO SCHOOL IN ITALY seeks fully qualified English-speaking elementary school teachers for October, 1970. One post requires some specialization in science and modern mathematics teaching for older children. Salary up to $2,000 p.a., tax free. Interviews late July, August. Applications by July 13, giving qualifications and two references to: School Board, NATO - SACLANT Centre, Viale San Bartolomeo, 400, 19026 La Spezia Italy.

REAL ESTATE REPS. With car. Training given. Contact: WESTWAY, Frankfurt, 31 Villebeg-Strasse, Tel.: (0611) 280046.

EUROPEAN REAL ESTATE REPS. needed to handle U.S. land sales. Write: Box 7,210, Herald, Paris.

PART-TIME or full-time secretary, English-Spanish, English mother-tongue. French helpful but not necessary. Call: Mr. SELIKOWITZ, OPE. 66-41, after 10:00 a.m.

JOBS TEMPORARY BILINGUAL French-English Shorthand, Conduit Bureau, 38 Rue Lafayette, PARIS.

## DOMESTIC SITUATIONS

SITUATIONS WANTED

RETIRED AMERICAN AIRLINES Employee seeks nice room exchange part-time job: English conversation, gardening, driving etc. Walker, 225-78-00 Paris.

BABYSITTER FOR TOURISTS, etc. speaking English-French-German, day or evening. Phone, Paris: 243-58-86.

JEUNE VEUVE avec enfant 2 ans, cherche emploi dans famille étrangère de préférence. Ecrire: Box 18,882, Herald, Paris.

AU-PAIRS, MOTHER'S HELPS, NANNIES for Europe. Baxter's Agency, Peterborough, England. Tel.: 62744.

HELP WANTED

STUDENT WANTED for July on COTE d'AZUR. Babysitting alternate nights in exchange for board and lodging (share with children) in tiny cottage outside Saint-Tropez. Phone, Paris: SUF. 14-63, Mr. Raphael.

FRENCH FAMILY seeks Nordic girl, preferably Finnish, as au-pair mother's help, month of August, Versailles, West suburb Paris. Answer in French if possible. Delroque, 15 Ave. du Marechal-Leclerc, 78-Le Chesnay.

POUR FONTAINEBLEAU: Employée expérimentée, gouvernante, connaissant ALLEMAND ou RUSSE, 3 mois etc ou permanent. Appeler: P.C.V. 423-92-34.

NANNY with excellent references for 3 children. American family. Live-in, congenial home. Paris: TRO. 77-69.

BRITISH GIRL, afternoon lessons, July 1-15. Paris, companion to 10 year old. Tel.: Paris, 359-69-16, or 704-78-40.

WANTED: Male companion/nurse to look after Swiss gentleman suffering from arteriosclerosis. Candidate must be cheerful, possess driver's license and patience. To reside initially in French Switzerland and later possibly in Spain. Patient speaks French, German and English. Reply enclosing photograph, curriculum vitae and stating salary required to: Box No. V 16-1263, Publicitas, CH 1211, Geneva 3, Switzerland.

MOTHER'S HELPER—Boston, U.S.A. 3 small children, light housekeeping, must speak English. To start middle August. $35 weekly. Recent photo and references to: Joseph Ferrucci, 390 Dorset Road, Waban, Mass. 02168.

WANTED: Firm but psychologically knowledgeable woman, over 30, to supervise 2 or 3 American children aged 10-16, living in Rome with mother. $200-400 monthly plus expenses. Controllable references essential. Box 39, Tribune, Mercede 55, Rome.

DESIRE AU-PAIR young girl (any nationality) to accompany interesting French family with five well behaved children, 2 to 7 years old, on vacation, August only, in lovely private property, park, river, private room, near Paris. Reply to: KAYSER, 30 Rue Sainte-Anne, Paris.

PROFESSOR, Family, near Chicago, seeks AU-PAIR girl from Sept. 1st, $100 per month and round-trip fare. Write Robert CHILDERS, 2905 Girard Evanston, 60201 ILLINOIS, U.S.A.

Seek NURSE or GOVERNESS, experienced, for 4-year-old girl, for PARIS, country and South of France. Independent room. References required. Available immediately. Good salary. Write: EDITIONS PUBLICITE, 252 Fg. St.-Honoré, Paris-8e.

## REAL ESTATE TO LET

PARIS AND SUBURBS

Ave. GEORGE-V, HIGH CLASS, furnished 3 rooms. Fr. 4,000. — 628-19-60.

ETOILE: well furnished reception + 3 bedrooms. Fr. 3,200. — 628-19-60.

## REAL ESTATE TO LET

PARIS AND SUBURBS

LE VESINET Ground floor looking on garden townhouse, unfurnished, reception, 100 sq.m., 2 bedrooms, maid's room, baths, all comfort. 1,400 sq.m., lawn. CONVENIENT for EMBASSY. F. 4,000 monthly. IMCOR, 978-07-06.

CHAMPS-ELYSEES: splendid furnished, 7th floor, garage. Fr. 3,000. 628-19-60.

NEUILLY, luxe furnished, living + bedroom, carpet, telephone, garage. Fr. 1,650 net. — LON. 36-56.

HOUSING PROBLEMS?
The American Advisory Service will find the accommodation YOU want 3 AVENUE GRANDE-ARMEE. PAS. 43-23.

16th. NEAR WOOD (empty), salon, dining, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, maid's room, garage. Lease 1 year minimum. Fr. 3,500 + charges. POI. 58-35, Ext. 228.

16TH: Superb Town House for top-bracket executive. 3 floors with private elevator. Spacious reception rooms, 6 bedrooms, 3 baths, separate guest suite. Impeccable condition throughout. Basically unfurnished. Pleasant garden in a peaceful & select neighborhood. Fr. 6,000.
JOHN BROOKS S.A. ELY. 00-11 ELY. 33-00

16th, NEAR BOIS
Living-room, dining-room, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, maid's room, phone. Minimum one year lease. Fr. 3,600 + charges. POI. 55-85, Ext. 228.

MONTPARNASSE, VIEW ON GARDEN, huge double reception+3 bedrooms, kitchen, 2 baths, ultra-modern, phone, maid's room. SUMPTUOUSLY FURNISHED BY DECORATOR. Fr. 2,500. — 755-64-93.

BANELAGH
Very high class, in duplex, furnished, 4 bedrooms, 3 salons, 2 baths, 6th and 7th floors, balcony. — 704-75-55.

AVE. HENRI-MARTIN, exceptional, very sunny, 230 sq.m., double living + dining-room, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths + half-bath, kitchen, phone, 2 maids' rooms. LUXURIOUS PERIOD FURNITURE. Fr. 4,400 net. — 704-61-85.

CHAMPS-ELYSEES, luxurious furnished 6-room flat, 2 baths, terrace. American Reference Company, ELY. 43-15.

16TH, AUTEUIL, 2 rooms, 75 sq.m., on garden, new building, luxuriously furnished, kitchen, bath, telephone. Fr. 1,300 net. — SOL. 51-17.

8th ETOILE, sumptuously furnished, large living, kitchen, bath, PHONE, ULTRA MODERN. Fr. 950. 764-96-83.

ST.-GERMAIN-DES-PRES, luxurious 6 rooms, 160 sq.m., telephone. Fr. 2,300 KLE. 02-19.

TROCADERO, extraordinary view on Eiffel Tower, Seine and garden, duplex 9th & 10th floors, facing South, no opposite, double reception + 3 bedrooms + 3 baths. F. 4,000. ALM. 22-28

NEAR ETOILE, recent building, 9th floor, terrace, living with carpet and fireplace + 1 bedroom, equipped kitchen, bathroom. Fr. 1,500. — 845-32-02.

7TH, NICE FURNISHED apartment, 130 sq.m., all comfort. F. 2,500. 535-32-00.

STAYING IN PARIS?
We can provide you with a furnished first-class apartment while owner is absent. Minimum rental: 1 month.
INTER URBIS
5 Rue de Docteur-Lanoresse,
Paris-8e. — Tel.: MAC. 46-30.

RELAX in YOUR OWN COOL & QUIET HOME while VACATIONING in PARIS, JULY-AUG.-SEPT.: 15 min. from center Paris luxurious 3-bedroom furnished house, all included, American kitchen, washer-dryer, GARDEN, BARBECUE. $700 month. Tel.: 626-07-08 - eve. Write: Box 73,497, Herald, Paris.

## REAL ESTATE TO LET

PARIS AND SUBURBS

NEUILLY, furnished ultra-modern 8 rooms, 2 baths, over gardens, terrace, July to Sept. — MER. 59-18.

ILE ST.-LOUIS, quiet modern 3 1/2-room apartment, July, August, possibly September, maybe longer. $250. Write: Box 73,495, Herald, Paris. Tel.: 355-75-18 & PON. 28-11.

PRIVATE lets furnished apartment, 2 rooms 70 sq.m., 14th-18th Arrdt. High floor. Long rent. Phone. Fr. 1,200 + charges. Phone morning: MIR. 91-51.

2 ROOMS, self-contained luxury apartment 12th Ar., phone. F. 1,000. 558 07-52.

BOULOGNE: 2 bedrooms, double living, furnished, brand new, fridge, TV, $300. 250-73-00.

CONCORDE: 5 Rue Cambon, OPE. 75-22. Room, studio, private shower, carpet, phone, service included: daily Fr. 40, monthly from Fr. 700.

PARIS, splendid furnished 4 rooms. Phone. All comfort. $500. — 238-26-82.

MUETTE, Direct, Luxurious studio, bath, phone, Possible weekly. Fr. 300, all included. 8 Rue Franquerville, Paris-16e. 870-40-18.

PLACE MALESHERBES, exceptional, furnished apartment, very luxurious, reception, living-room + dining-room, 3 bedrooms on garden, 2 baths, pantry, kitchen, maid's room, garage. 535-46-45.

MONTFORT-L'AMAURY, magnificent estate 16th-century, furnished by antique dealer. Living 60 sq.m., 6 bedrooms, 3 bathrooms + pavillion with character, 2 rooms, all comfort, 35 ha. land. Fr. 2,200. — 532-07-35.

6th. ODEON, nice studio, kitchen, bath, carpet, telephone, well furnished. Fr. 900, charges included. — 755-73-54.

PRIVATE TO PRIVATE, unfurnished new studio, high class, 35 sq.m., equipped kitchen and bath, phone, facing O.R.-T.F., near UNESCO, bank of Seine. Fr. 900 + charges. Call: 770-31-12 or 523-14-17.

DENFERT-ROCHEREAU, quiet studio, all comfort, bath, central heating, lift, fridge. Fr. 650, charges included. Tel.: Mme. Feids, 323-31-63, from 11:30 until 13:30.

MONTPARNASSE, quiet, well furnished living-room + bedroom, bath, phone. For 1 year. Fr. 800, no agency. DAN.75-38.

ST.-GERMAIN-DES-PRES: Studio, kitchen, bath, phone, in old house, visible beams. OWNER: 632-46-17.

16th, NO AGENT, 40 m2 studio, wall furnished, bath, phone, kitchen. F. 900. Free now. — 306-38-66, evenings.

16TH, to let, 4 rooms, bathrooms, kitchen, w.c.; period furniture. F. 850. Call after 8 p.m.: TRO. 96-86.

NEAR MONTFORT-L'AMAURY, for August, splendid furnished house, thatched roofs, large reception, 6 bedrooms, 3 baths, park, 8 ha., tennis. Fr. 12,000 POI. 62-51.

DIRECT FROM OWNER: 1st-class flat, no fees, 7th, next Hilton: SOL. 56-80, a.m.

ELD. RASPAIL, furnished, living double + 2 bedrooms, kitchen, bath, all comfort. F. 1,250. LAF. 03-82.

16TH, AUTEUIL, 3 rooms, very well furnished, kitchen, bath, telephone. Fr. 1,300 net. — 647-53-23.

NEUILLY: fine 4-room apartment Fr. 1,400. TUR. 62-00.

PRIVATE RENTS, July-August, high class, TROCADERO: 2 receptions, 2 bedrooms, 2 baths, kitchen, phone. — PAS. 34-39.

15TH, LECOURBE, splendid apartment, double living + 3 bedrooms, kitchen + 2 bathrooms, phone + garage. Fr. 1,850, all included. Tel.: PON. 93-94.

MEUDON, villa 6 rooms, furnished, kitchen, 2 baths, central heating, garage, garden, phone, luxe. Fr. 2,000. 231-74-32.

16TH, NEAR BOIS, 4 rooms, comfort, well furnished. Fr. 1,500, to let for 3 months. — KLE. 96-70.

SHORT RENTALS, ILE ST-LOUIS, LATIN QUARTER, 16th, studios & 3 rooms furnished, all comfort. — 755-63-86.

## FRENCH PROVINCES

COTE D'AZUR, In luxurious private village, seaside club house, private harbour, nice flat accommodates 4, 2 baths, terrace, Les ROCHES, La Rascasse, Val de Mougins, 06.

AUGUST, deluxe apartment 8 rooms, bath, kitchen, phone. Fr. 1,500. The